



AMUSEMENTS—

With Dates of Events.

NEW LOS ANGELES THEATRE.
Under direction of Al Hayman—H. C. Wyatt, Mgr.
Three Nights and Wednesday Matinee.

STUART ROBSON,

Direction, Wm. R. Hayden. Tuesday evening and Wednesday Matinee. LEAF YEAR: Wednesday evening THE NOVELTY: Thursday evening COMEDY OF ERRORS. Seats on sale Thursday May 24. Special prices—\$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00, 25c.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.—M. Lehman, Manager. Wednesday Evening, May 30, 1894. BENEFIT OF BANNER TENT NO. 31, R. O. T. M. Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett's Four Act Play "Esmeralda."

Interpreted by Lawrence Hanley, Charles Kent, Foley Parker, M. Lehman, F. R. Sullivan, Mrs. Minnie Hance Owens, Miss E. Louise Jones, Mrs. Washington Berry, Miss Lulu Hinton. Regular prices. Box office opens Monday morning, May 28, at 10 o'clock.

ATHLETIC PARK—

NINTH ANNUAL FIELD DAY.

Los Angeles Athletic Club,
DECORATION DAY, WEDNESDAY, May 30th, at 1:30 p.m. Bicycle Races, Foot Races, Chinese Races, Running High Jump, Broad Jump, Pole Vaulting, Etc. ADMISSION, 50c.

NEW LOS ANGELES THEATRE.—H. C. Wyatt, Manager. Friday and Saturday and Sunday Matinee, June 1st and 2d. GRAND BENEFIT OF THE FUND FOR

SICK AND DISABLED FIREMEN.
Double bill at each performance. The Popular Comedians, the GROVERS, in four entirely new plays, "My Wife's Husband," "A Great Scheme," "The Open Gate," "Little John L."

GRAND OPERA HOUSE STOCK COMPANY.—LAWRENCE HANLEY, Manager and Stage Director. Six Nights and Saturday Matinee, commencing JUNE 4 opening with Bronson Howard's Great Five Act Comedy Drama, "SARATOGA."

POPULAR PRICES—\$1.75, 50c and 25c. A good reserved seat for 50c. Season tickets \$10, entitling holder to 100 best reserved seats. Box office opens Monday, May 28, at 10 a.m. for sale of season tickets only. Sale of regular tickets begins June 1.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS—

DECKER BROS. PIANOS.

Kohler & Chase,
The oldest and largest music house on the Pacific Coast. In order to maintain our reputation as the most progressive and first-class dealers in the Coast, we deem it advisable to open a branch store in Los Angeles, in order to give the people of Southern California an opportunity to buy goods at Eastern prices and to give them the benefit of our extensive stock of goods at the lowest prices. We have on hand several carloads of pianos which will be sold and rented on terms to please the public. Any one having the slightest idea of purchasing will do well to call and see our stock and hear what we have to say.

KOHLER & CHASE, 238 S. Spring St.

THE UNRIVALED

Chickering, Stecke, Kreil,
We have the largest stock of the above celebrated makes ever brought to Southern California, in St. Domingo, Mahogany, Circassian, Walnut, English Oak, Rosewood and Ebony.

THE BLANCHARD FITZGERALD MUSIC COMPANY.
Sell, Rent, Tune, Move and Refinish
PIANOS! PIANOS! PIANOS! PIANOS!
Have Musical Instruments of every description, Sheet Music and Music Books. We solicit your patronage. BLANCHARD-FITZGERALD MUSIC CO., 113-115 S. Spring Street. STEINWAY PIANOS, EMERSON, PEASE PIANOS, sold only by us. Sole Agents.

HOTELS—

HOLLENBECK HOTEL.—214 and 216 W. Second St. The finest restaurant in Southern California. Catering for weddings and parties in the hall of the hotel. OYSTERS, 50c DOZEN. J. E. AULL & CO., Props.

ARROWHEAD HOT SPRINGS.—THE famous health and mountain resort of Southern California. Located in the heart of the Sierras, 12 miles from the town of Mammoth. The hotel is built on a hillside overlooking the hot springs. The water is pure and healthful. The hotel is well equipped with all the modern conveniences. The price is reasonable. For further particulars, apply to the hotel or to the Arrowhead Hot Springs Co., 123 S. Main St., Los Angeles.

THE LIVINGSTONE.—65 S. Hill St. Renovated throughout, newly furnished, and under the management of a private family, with all the comforts of a home. Close to Central Park, cable and electric cars. E. M. DAY, proprietor.

HOTEL LINCOLN—COR. SECOND AND HILL STS.—First-class family hotel, apartment perfect, central location, electric cars, 24 cents in city. THOS. PASCOE, Prop.

ST. ANGELO HOTEL.—GRAND AVENUE and Temple Sts. Nicely furnished, pleasant rooms, free baths and gas; fine table board; rates very low. W. W. SEACH, manager.

PARTIES VISITING THE WINDY CITY can find a good room for 75 cents per day at the WINDY CITY HOTEL, Tribune building; reference, First National Bank.

THE SOUTHERN—CORNER SECOND AND HILL STS.—A new and elegantly appointed house; European or American plan; summer rates. M. B. KAVANAUGH, prop.

RED HOUSE—116 E. FIRST ST., NEAR Main.—everything new; first-class rooms, 25c to 50c per day. Z. REED, formerly of Russ House, Cal.

THE HOTEL SAN GABRIEL.—WILL RE-main open all summer. East San Gabriel. A. D. STRICKER, proprietor.

DENTISTS—
And Dental Rooms.
TEETH—
ADAMS BROS. DENTAL PARLORS, 239 1/2 S. Spring St.
Extracting, 50c.
Filling, 25c.
Warranted as good as can be made.
TEETH—
DR. L. W. WELLS, SPRING AND First. Will send information free how you can become cured. Address Prof. JOSEPH HANLEY, Santa Barbara, Cal.
DR. J. E. YOUNG, DENTIST, 221 S. SPRING ST., rooms B and C.
DR. C. V. BALDWIN, DENTIST, ROOMS 1 and 2, 124 1/2 S. SPRING ST.

SPECIALISTS—
Diseases Treated.
TO PEOPLE WHO ARE SUFFERING with rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica, etc., who have failed to get relief from any other source, we offer a new and reliable method of treatment. Address Prof. JOSEPH HANLEY, Santa Barbara, Cal.
DR. B. C. COLLINS, OPHTHALMIC Optician, with the L. A. Optical Institute, eyes examined free. 315 S. SPRING ST.
DR. J. H. SMITH—SPECIALIST in all diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. Office at 727 Bellevue Ave. Tel. 1113.

THE MORNING'S NEWS

IN—
The Times.

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORTS BRIEFED.

(BY TELEGRAPH.) A night attack at Victor, Colo.—Battle between deputies and strikers, in which a number are killed and wounded—Gov. Waite orders out the militia—Excitement at Stickle Hollow, Pa., over a rumor of an attack—Trouble fomenting elsewhere—Twenty-three Coxeyites sent to jail for train-stealing in Utah—The lives of Gov. West and others are threatened—Senator Hill explains his vote against tabling the tariff bill—He favors free lead ore, but his amendment is rejected—The Senate Bribery Investigation Committee considers the refusal of witnesses to testify—News from Germany—The Socialists attack the brewers' ring—Jealousy of British aggression in Africa—Gotham, the favorite for the American stakes, loses control of himself and Walizer wins—A lawyer and a newspaper man fight a duel at Boston—A young lady's affections the cause—The Presbyterians transact some miscellaneous business—The Supreme Court decides a number of important cases including the Illinois Central or Lake-front suit—Prof. Sanders secures ball at Fresno—A China trading steamer wrecked and a number of lives lost—Chief Ramsey of the O.R.T. on trial—Official celebration of the Queen's birthday—The Riverside Fruit Exchange make a report of its transactions—A "Frisco book firm arrested.

Dispatches were also received from Fresno, Washington, San Francisco, Paris, Denver, London, Queenstown, St. Paul, El Paso, Rouse, Colo.; Terre Haute, Cincinnati, Pana, Ill.; La Salle, Ill.; Springfield, Ill.; New York, Louisville and other places.

THE CITY.
Ex-Deputy Sheriff Vignas acquitted of charges of perjury—Weekly meeting of the Board of Public Works—Death of Col. R. S. Baker—Faro game raided by the police and two men captured—Official programme of the Memorial day exercises announced—Baseball games today—The Pacific Mission to open on the East Side today—Robinet, the child-beater, let off with a light fine—Dogs in society and musical circles.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.
Citizens of Pasadena to tender Prof. Swift a public reception—Bold highway robbery in the Brea Canyon, Orange county—Operations of the Riverside Orange-growers' Association—The result satisfactory—The water question at Colton is still monopolizing public attention.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.
For Southern California: Fair weather, except showers along the northern Coast section, followed by fair weather; slightly cooler; fresh westerly winds.

MANEY'S TRIAL.
Several Witnesses Testify—Mrs. Hedberg to Return to California.
Associated Press Leased-wire Service.
ST. PAUL, May 26.—The court-martial of Lieut. Maney resumed the hearing of testimony today. Private Johnson being again on the stand.

Mrs. Hedberg, widow of Capt. Hedberg, who was shot by Lieut. Maney, California, having been notified that she will not be called as a witness in the present trial.

Surgeon Newgarden followed Johnson on the witness stand. He attended Capt. Hedberg after he was shot. Private Edwards' testimony concluded the day's session. On Monday the applicant for a writ of prohibition will be argued before United States District Judge Nelson.

RED PAINT.
A St. Paul Physician Covered With It and Otherwise Mal-treated.
Associated Press Leased-wire Service.
ST. PAUL, May 26.—Dr. H. S. Mitchell, a physician at St. Paul Park, was tarred and feathered with red paint in place of tar, and otherwise maltreated last night by a half-dozen men who have been arrested.

John M. Newcomb, who suspected the doctor of too great intimacy with his wife, Mrs. Newcomb's son, a relative named Harry Newcomb, Albert Figg and another man are now charged with enticing the doctor from his home and assaulting him. Two ribs were broken and he was stabbed through the pericardium.

THE DIVIDED SKIRT.
The City Council of El Paso Decrees Against Its Use on the Street.
Associated Press Leased-wire Service.
EL PASO, May 26.—The City Council has declared that no woman shall be allowed to walk or ride in the streets of El Paso wearing what is known as the divided skirt. The councilmen declared the practice, which has threatened to become epidemic in certain circles, to be indecent and demoralizing. An ordinance was passed embodying these views.

Difficult of Formation.
PARIS, May 25.—M. Brisson declined to form the Cabinet. It would thus appear that a purely radical ministry is impossible. A Dupuy-Radical Cabinet is more likely to succeed. If his plans fail, President Carnot will send a message to the chambers announcing that he will not be a candidate for reelection.

An Active Anarchist Caught.
PARIS, May 25.—Since the arrest of Anarchists Guirou, Beaulieu and Gauch, the police have discovered that Gauch paid Miller, also in custody, to execute the bomb outrage at Liege. Gauch is also shown to have been an accomplice of Matha and Feneon in the Cafe Foyot explosion.

NIGHT ATTACK

Deputies Descend on Victor, Colo.

The Town Wanted as a Base of Operations.

The Strikers Open Fire and a Battle Follows.

THE MILITIA ORDERED OUT.

Governor Waite's Idea of the Sheriff's Men.

He Says That They are Not a Lawful Body.

The Miners Hold the Key to the Situation.

NO NEWSPAPER MEN WANTED.

Judge Hallet Rebukes the Colorado State Government—Rescue of Buried Men—Illinois and Pennsylvania Troubles.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.
CRIPPLE CREEK (Colo.) May 26.—The first clash of arms between the striking miners of the Cripple Creek district and the deputy sheriffs occurred at 3 o'clock this morning. William Rabideau, a deputy, and another deputy, whose name is unknown, and Hiram Crowley, a miner, were killed, and "Dynamite Shorty" and two other miners were wounded. Frank Mason, Fred Todd, D. D. Dunn, William Bailey and E. Russell, miners, were taken prisoners by the deputies, and are now held in their camp. Six of the deputies were captured by the miners during the fight, but are thought to have been released after being disarmed.

The trouble was precipitated by an endeavor on the part of the deputies to make a night march and gain possession of the city of Victor, with the intention of using it as a base of operations in future attacks on the miners. When the deputies retreated on Friday afternoon, thirty-five armed miners were detailed to follow them and watch their operations, guarding against all such attacks as were made yesterday. The deputies retired but a short distance down the railroad, and encamped to await the arrival of the dark hour just before dawn, before attempting their coup d'etat, while the pursuing miners deployed in picket line, and along the top of the hill from the railroad to Nippie Mountain.

All was quiet until about 2:45 o'clock, when the train bearing the deputies steamed down within a short distance of the miners' line and stopped. The deputies disembarked, 128 strong, and advanced on the miners in full force. They were met with volley after volley from the Winchester carried by the miners, and the fire was briskly returned. The night was dark, the only light being furnished by a pale moon through breaks in the fleecing clouds, and much fire was wasted. The fighting waged fiercely for half an hour. The deputies finally succeeded in driving the strikers back. Crowley was killed early in the fight by a bullet, which entered his right cheek, causing a ghastly wound, passed downward and came out at the back of the neck. After he fell his comrades, crazed with rage, fought more fiercely than ever.

"Dynamite Shorty" had part of his right ear shot away while one of the other miners had an arm broken by a ball. The third received three balls, but fortunately all were flesh wounds and not serious. At what time during the affray the two deputies were shot is not known. Rabideau's body contained three balls, one through the heart. He was found near the railroad tracks. He evidently had been deserted by his comrades, as the body of the other man was placed on a flat-car and sent to Florence.

By the killing of Rabideau, the miners avenged themselves for his bearing towards them while acting as a deputy at Cripple Creek during the past year and his efforts to break the strike. A few weeks ago he was beaten, run out of camp and warned never to return. Rabideau went to Denver and when a call was made for volunteers to take up arms, and deputies were commissioned, he at once volunteered, saying that he would go down and get his revenge. After the deputies had retreated, the body of Crowley was brought to Victor by his sorrowing comrades.

It was thought at 5 o'clock this evening that a battle between the miners and deputy sheriffs would surely occur after dark, but both sides seemed to have weakened, and it is now predicted that no further trouble will occur at the Victor side of the camp tonight.

THE BURIED MINERS.
It is positively known that no lives were lost by the blowing up of the Strong shaft-house yesterday. Samuel McDonald, Capt. Charles Robinson, the foreman, and Jack Vaughan, a workman, were in the second level of the

mine at the time of the explosion and remained there in safety until today, when they were brought out by union miners, taken under guard to Bull Hill and released on parole. Such luck and begotten men have seldom come from under ground. The poor fellows found the timbers burning after the explosion in the bottom of the shaft and with their coats and hats fought out the fire. Six men are now held prisoners.

Newspaper correspondents have all been ordered away from the hill by the miners, and only the representatives of one local paper and the Associated Press have access inside the lines. Yesterday J. A. Donahue, the local representative of the Denver News, was ordered to keep away from Victor. When he appeared there again today his horse was taken away from him and he was put in a wagon and sent to this city. Thomas Howell, a representative of the Denver Times, was served in the same manner.

The Western Union wires were cut near the camp by the strikers, but were quickly repaired. At the request of President Caldwell of the Victor Miners' Union, every saloon in Victor was closed tonight. He regrets deeply the conflict that occurred today. The miners say that the armed force from Denver has been sent to take from them their rights. They consider that they have been more sinned against than sinning.

Several hundred additional deputies arrived at Florence today from Denver, Colorado Springs and Canyon City, and it is Sheriff Bowers' intention to have sufficient protection for all miners who want to work on the terms offered by the mine-owners, namely, \$3 per day of nine hours.

AN ILLEGAL BODY.
DENVER, May 26.—Atty.-Gen. Engley has given the opinion that deputies sent from this city to Cripple Creek, in another county, are an illegal body. Gov. Waite regards them as rioters, and issued a proclamation today ordering them to disperse.

The Governor makes no secret of his sympathy for the strikers. It has been learned that 1600 rifles and 20,000 rounds of ammunition were shipped to Cripple Creek, for the strikers, during the last week.

In his proclamation Gov. Waite states that the Constitution of the State of Colorado does not authorize the assembling of a multitude of armed men by either individuals or corporations, even to enforce an undoubted right. Ordinarily the Governor, before directing the militia to act, waits until asked so by the Sheriff of the county in which the rioting occurs, but his duty does not depend upon such a call. If an insurrection exists the Governor must act.

The laws of the State declare that it shall not be lawful for any body of men, other than militia, to assemble. The collecting and arming of deputies from counties other than the one in which the trouble may occur is clearly against the law. The fact that property is in danger of destruction is sufficient ground for calling upon the city and county authorities, but it is not sufficient to warrant the levy of war. The Sheriff when unable to suppress an uprising, should call upon the Governor for aid. The State militia can suppress an insurrection, but it cannot be called upon to guard from injury any private property.

The proclamation states that the Governor has no personal knowledge of trouble in the Cripple Creek region. Some months ago, however, he was informed of an uprising in that locality and sent five companies of militia there to restore order, but the adjutant-general found no uprising there. In view of the provisions of the Constitution and laws of the State of Colorado, all good citizens are commanded to lay down their arms and peaceably disperse.

Immediately upon signing the proclamation, the order calling out the militia was written.

A report has been sent East through other news channels to the effect that Father Malone of St. Joseph's parish had gone to Cripple Creek to effect the release of the three miners taken from the Strong mine and now held prisoners by the strikers. The Associated Press correspondent talked with Father Malone at 11:30 o'clock this morning. He not only denied that he had gone to Cripple Creek, but said he had no intention of going there on any mission whatever. The report is regarded as an effort to mix the A.P.A. in the fight. The A.P.A. is in no way interested in the fight.

Two hundred and fifty Italians from the coal mines in the Southwest, with several loads of rifles and ammunition for the strikers, arrived here tonight. Every guard-house is guarded by strikers and they are prepared to set fire to every one of them at a moment's notice.

A skirmish occurred late tonight at the independent mine, about thirty shots being fired, but no fatalities are reported.

REFUSED TO GO.
COLORADO SPRINGS (Colo.) May 26.—It is not thought that Troop A will go to Cripple Creek. Many of the men have absolutely refused to go, saying they will go to jail first. Up to midnight about thirteen men had answered the call at the armory. These are kept within the building and an armed guard is placed at the door. Both the people and the militia here endorse the recent action of the Sheriff.

A man just down from Altman says it was decided by the unionists today to hang McDonald and his two companions at 6:30 o'clock this evening, but owing to the intervention of the Father Volpi of Cripple Creek it was postponed. It is feared that unless some unsatisfactory arrangement is made the threat will be carried out.

DENVER, May 26.—At 4:45 o'clock this afternoon the entire State militia consisting of two regiments, was ordered out by Gov. Waite to proceed to Cripple Creek and suppress the troubles there. Col. A. W. Hogle of the First Infantry will at once order

A REASON WHY

Mr. Hill Explains His Tariff Vote.

He Deems the Bill Worthy of Amendment.

He Would Not Lose Time Already Consumed.

The New York Senator Demands Free Raw Materials—The State Bank Tax in the House—Ex-Speaker Grew.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.
WASHINGTON, May 26.—Senator Hill of New York made his speech today attacking the proposed duty of three-fourths of 1 cent per pound on lead ore and lead-silver bearing ore, and generally arraigning his colleagues for their refusal to stand by the Democratic doctrine of free raw material.

The Brawley bill to remit the 10-per cent. tax on clearing-house certificates and other notes issued by private and State banking associations, between August 1, 1893, and October 15, 1893, was being the period of financial depression, had the right of way in the House today. Mr. Springer of Illinois, chairman of the Committee on Banking and Currency, made a speech against a total repeal of the bank laws, while he favored the remission of the tax on notes during the financial stringency.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.
REGULAR SESSION.
Associated Press Leased-wire Service.
WASHINGTON, May 26.—SEN. ATE.—The paragraphs of the tariff from 20 per cent. ad valorem to seven-eighths of 1 cent, on refined zinc, from 25 per cent. to 1 1/4 cents per pound; and on old zinc, fit only to be manufactured, from 15 per cent. to five-eighths of 1 cent per pound, were continued this session.

HOUSE.—Among the private bills agreed to in the House today was one introduced by Mr. Geary of California, granting a military reservation over Lime Point military reservation in California, for the purpose of constructing a highway.

The Repeal Bill then came up and Mr. Springer of Illinois advocated the adoption of the bill. At 2 o'clock Mr. Springer concluded his speech, and the House became the target of the broadside of questions from a host of Southern Democrats, whose views are at variance with those of Mr. Springer.

Mr. Cox of Tennessee, who was next on the list of speakers, not feeling inclined to speak, ex-Speaker Galloway A. Grew of Pennsylvania was recognized. In spite of his advanced years, Grew spoke in a clear, resonant voice, that was clearly audible in every part of the hall. Grew said he did not see any wisdom in abolishing a system which had been almost universally acceptable and return to an abandoned system of wildcat banking. He reviewed the existing laws, and showed how much safer and better guarded was the issue of national banks than that of State banks.

Mr. Grew's speech was warmly applauded by his Republican colleagues and was followed by Mr. Lawson of Georgia, who spoke for repeal. At 4:40 o'clock the House adjourned.

THE BRIBERY CASE.
The Committee Considering the Refusal of Witnesses to Testify.
Associated Press Leased-wire Service.
WASHINGTON, May 26.—The Senate Sugar Trust Investigation Committee was in session today with the intention of deciding upon the exclusivity, as long as should be necessary, by the question which has been raised by the refusal of the newspaper correspondents, Edwards, Schriever and Walker, to answer questions as to who gave them certain information, printed in their dispatches.

Representative Bourke Cockran appeared before the committee and declared that he had ever said or known anything of the subject. The order of the committee was investigating, or that he had ever given any personal impression that he was possessed of such information. After retiring, Mr. Cockran the committee adjourned until Monday reaching a decision on the question of the course to be pursued toward the witness.

NO REPAYMENT.
Secretary Carlisle Renders a Decision in a Hat-trimming Case.
WASHINGTON, May 26.—Secretary Carlisle today rendered an important decision on the claim of Fleitmann & Co. of New York for a refunding on account of alleged overpayment of duties on hat trimmings under the tariff act of 1855.

Claims involving the same questions now before the department aggregate approximately \$20,000,000. The Secretary declines to revoke the order of Secretary Foster suspending all hat trimmings repayments.

Senate Confessions.
WASHINGTON, May 26.—The Senate, in executive session, made public the following confessions:
Postmasters: H. A. Peabody at Santa Ana, and Valentine Hussey at Redwood City, Cal.

The Official Celebration.
LONDON, May 25.—The birthday of Queen Victoria was officially celebrated today. The west end of London was especially decorated. The Prince and Princess of Wales and other members of the royal family witnessed the elaborate military ceremony known as the "trooping of the colors" on the parade ground at Whitehall.

Steamship Lucania's Record.
LONDON, May 26.—The Cunard Line Steamship Company has issued notice that the steamer Lucania has broken all ocean records in the round-trip from New York and back, 5784 knots, the average time being 2 1/4 knots per hour.

explanation. The McKinley bill placed a duty of 1 1/4 cents on lead and lead-silver bearing ore.

Senator Stewart made a brief speech complaining of the discrimination shown in the bill between labor in the East and the West, as illustrated in this instance.

Senator Dubois followed with a sharp thrust at Senator Hill for his attack on the Finance Committee's amendment. He had not believed that any Senator would dare state the floor of the Senate championing the smelting combine and the white lead trust, which his action amounted to, as those would be the only interests in the entire country which would be benefited by admitting lead ore free of duty.

Senator Power criticized the rate provided and claimed the committee had discriminated against lead in favor of lead manufacturers. He also presented figures to show the operations of the lead trust and went into details as to the difficulties in the way of lead ore mining.

Senator Shoup then offered an amendment making the rate of duty on lead ore 1 cent per pound instead of three-fourths of 1 cent, as provided by the committee amendment. This was defeated by a vote of 22 yeas and 60 nays.

Special interest was centered in the vote on Senator Hill's amendment upon which the yeas and nays were called. As the vote was expected to be 22 yeas and 60 nays, it was seen that Senators Irbly and Mills were to cast the only votes except Mr. Hill in favor of the motion, a smile spread over the faces of the Senators as they voted, and the amendment was accordingly rejected.

When the result was announced showing that the amendment had been lost by a vote of 3 to 52, Senator Hill rose, as if desirous of making an extended speech, but contented himself by remarking that he "desired to congratulate the distinguished Senator from Maryland upon the fact that he was now leading the van of the smelting chamber with great unanimity."

Senator Gorman, at whom this was aimed, was absent from the chamber and nothing was heard of him. It is expected that Senator Aldrich, who replied that he had never had any doubt that, upon the test, the Maryland Senator would be found standing for protection.

The committee amendment fixing the lead ore rate at three-fourths of 1 cent per pound was then agreed to without division. A new paragraph fixing the duty on nickel and alloys of nickel at 6 cents per pound was agreed to. Senator Aldrich gave notice he would continue this session.

The duty on zinc in block or pig was, on motion of Senator Vest, changed from 20 per cent. ad valorem to seven-eighths of 1 cent, on refined zinc, from 25 per cent. to 1 1/4 cents per pound; and on old zinc, fit only to be manufactured, from 15 per cent. to five-eighths of 1 cent per pound.

This finished the schedule and at 3 o'clock the Senate went into executive session and at 3:10 o'clock adjourned.

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FOR SALE—
City Lots and Land.

FOR SALE - \$600; 4 LOTS, 6x130 each, with large, old bearing fruit trees; choice location in East Los Angeles; call JOHN W. CULLEN, 28 E. ERLIE & CO., 143 S. Broadway. 28

FOR SALE - TOMORROW MORNING, 10 a.m., on premises, Euclid ave., Pasadena, 1000 home built by owner; with hammer; order Public Administrator. BEN E. WARD, auctioneer. 27

FOR SALE-CHEAP. A LOT IN THE center of the 41 belt on Fallon st.; 41 acres; 1000 ft. frontage; 500 ft. city property. Apply to JOHN ROBERTSON, 717 W. First st. 21

FOR SALE-WE HAVE A CHOICE list of new and used tractors of all descriptions for sale or rent. K. F. CULLEN & CO., Minnesota headquarters. 25

FOR SALE-RENTS WILL BUY A FINE

lot 3 blocks from Pearl and 150 feet from Pico; street graded and s/d skaled; A. E. EVANS, artist, corner Seventh and Broadway. 27

FOR SALE - GREATEST BARGAIN North of Seventh, 118x150, improved; ready monthly rental; street s/d skaled; Particulars, principals only. 1200 1/2. 27

SPRING ST. 27

FOR SALE - \$1600: A BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE on Broadway, near 12th St.; Figueroa and Adams; price only \$1600; this is a snap. NOLAN & SMITH, 23 S Broadway. 27

FOR SALE - \$7500; IF BOLD WITHIN a few days, that fine northwest corner Adams and Hobbs sts., 147x200, worth \$12,000. HADSHAW BROS., 139 S Broadway. 27

FOR SALE - 6 LOTS IN THE MALABAR tract, South Pasadena, on line of Los Angeles and Pasadena; lots cheap. PERRY & KNAPE, 123 1/2 W. Third st. 27

FOR SALE - THE BEST BUY IN THE Wolfskill tract, corner of Town and Fourth; owner going East; small payment; long time. 61 3/4 S. MAIN ST. room. 27

FOR SALE - \$750: THE BEST RESI- dence lot on Cushman st., near the corner of Adams and Hoover; this is a snap. 1700. NOLAN & SMITH, 23 S Broadway. Second. 28

FOR SALE - NICE BUILDING LOT on Broadway, block of the electric car; street graded and curbed; price only \$300. GRIDER & DOW, 106 1/2 S. Broadway. 28

FOR SALE - \$2000: NEAR WESTLAKE Park, a beautiful corner lot 60 feet front

with south and east frontage; price only \$300. NOLAN & SMITH, 228 W. Second. 23

FOR SALE - 60-POOT LOT, INGRAHAM
St., graded; 12 minutes walk from Third and Broadway. Call for details. NOLAN & SMITH, 228 W. Second. 23

FOR SALE - TOMORROW, 10 A.M., ON
the property, at auction, nice little home on 100' lot, near 10th and Broadway. For sale. BEN E. WARD, auctioneer. 27

FOR SALE - \$400; GOOD RESIDENCE
lot on the electric line, near the corner of 10th and Broadway. Call for details. NOLAN & SMITH, 228 W. Second. 23

FOR SALE-HOUSE AND 2 LOTS IN
East Los Angeles for \$450; good cash, balance easy terms. Call for details. A. M. HUGH, 320 W. First-st. 23

FOR SALE - \$300; ALVARADO ST.,
Westlake Park, fine building lot, 50x100, with frontage on Alvarado St. Call for details. NOLAN & SMITH, 228 W. Second. 23

BROS., 139 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—\$4000 ON TENTH ST. NEAR
Men, 5 large lots; big bargain; home
about to be built. BRADSHAW BROS.,
139 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—\$1650; CORNER 65x150; 14TH
and Main; 1st grade; curbed, cement
sidewalk. N. ANNE GARVEY & CO., Third
and Spring sts. 27

FOR SALE—ELEGANT 100-FOOT COR-
ner on paved part of Figueroa, at a
sacrifice till June 10. Address OWNER,
Times office. 28

FOR SALE—\$750 ON HOPE ST.

FOR SALE — \$100, ON HOPE ST., south of Pico st. call between 9 and 10 o'clock. **BRADSHAW BROS.**, 139 S Broadway.

FOR SALE — \$35 CASH, BALANCE PAYABLE 3 years, 65-foot lot, \$565; University cars, southwest. **SIDDALL**, 312 W. First st. 27

FOR SALE — **LOTS WITH LARGE trees; inducement to party building at once.** **NILES**, Washington and Maple.

FOR SALE—A FINE LOT ON CUSHMAN street, near Hoover st., \$800. EDWIN SMITH, 115 S. BROADWAY. 2

FOR SALE — \$400; LOT 50x180 ON PARK View st.; 300 feet south Westlake Park. Address E. M., TIMES OFFICE. 27

FOR SALE — \$1200; FINE 60-FOOT LOT on Orange ave., near Union ave. BRADSHAW BROS., 139 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE — A FINE STORE AND 4

rooms, barn, wagon-shed, cheap, \$2,300;
\$750 mortgage. 806 E. FIFTH ST. 27

FOR SALE — LOT 50x165, CLOSE IN,
level street, graded, \$400; must sell. E.
G. FULLER, 534 Mission road. 28

FOR SALE—FINE LOTS NEAR WEST-
lake Park, \$350 to \$550 each. EDWIN
SMITH, 115 S. Broadway. 29

FOR SALE — 2 FINE LOTS, CHEAP,
on easy payments; small payment down.
654 S. MAIN ST. 29

FOR SALE — 50 FEET, \$100; EASY PAY-
ments; Boyle Heights cable. W. H., 120
S. VIGNES ST.

FOR SALE—
Country Property.

FOR SALE—20 ACRES IN 6-YEAR-
old peach trees of the best variety;
half of this year's crop goes to the
purchaser; soil first-class sandy
loam; hedge on 2 sides of the
orchard; 3-room cottage, with bath,
pantry, etc.; windmill, tank and
tankhouse; water piped to the
house, barn and garden; stable for
6 horses; property in first-class con-

tion, located on S. R. R., within
12 miles of city; price \$4500. C. W.
MASON, 138½ S. Spring st. '28

FOR SALE—"AT POMONA!"
"I SELL THE EARTH!"
Stranger, why sit around the city;
shake the dust from your feet and come
out in the country; I will show you over
as fine a valley as the sun shines on,
and say, you should see our orchards;
hundreds of acres of apricots bending

with their heavy loads of fruit; prune and peach orchards; so full that the fruit has to be thinned, and the olives, my, my, my; one solid mass of blossoms; and the orange and lemon trees, oh, oh, oh; I tell you, you folks don't know a little bit about where the gold fields are in this golden State; not always in

the ground, but in our orchards; our valley is now a vast cornucopia; in a few weeks we will be emptying it out on the market; say! there is millions in it; wake up, brace up, come up; I have two teams waiting to show you over the valley. R. S. BASSETT. 28

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, A PAY-

ing fruit ranch at Glendale, of 35 acres; 30 acres in fruit; 6 acres bearing oranges, 5 acres bearing apricots, 5 acres bearing peaches, 3 acres bearing prunes, 10 acres apricots, prunes and plums, 2 years out; house 4 rooms, barn, etc.; plenty of water piped; would take a house in the city as part payment; this

place will pay a good income now and will grow better and better; owner wants to sell, and will do so at a sacrifice. CRAWFORD & LOCKHART, 205 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—AT PLACENTIA, ORANGE
 county, in the frostless belt, 40 acres; half in oranges, choice varieties; half in

walnuts; soil is a rich sandy loam; no finer on earth; trees are four years old; walnuts now coming in bearing; the orange crop for 1894-95 will be no less than 2000 boxes; this place is in splendid condition, and can be bought for \$15,000; cottage, horses, wagon and implements and water stock included: I know the

place well; it is a grand bargain. E. F.
C. KLOCKE, 242 S. Broadway. 27

FOR SALE \$50,000; ORANGE ORCH-
ards, walnut orchards, deciduous fruit
orchards, olive orchards, dairy or farm
ranches, fine city residences, hotels,
lodging-houses, grocery stores, hardware
business, fruit stands, cigar stands, meat

business, such as saloons, bakeries, restaurants, and all kinds of mercantile business; prices from \$100 to \$250,000; we neither advertise nor try to sell anything that will not stand the strictest investigation. NOLAN & SMITH, 223 W. Second.

FOR SALE — W. N. MONROE HAS opened up an office with the Platte River

opened a business in the
Estate Co., 229 W. Second st., and has
a lot of choice bargains in property of
Monrovia, Duarte and Serra Madre; or
will exchange for city property. 20

A PIUTE FEAST.

Dead Horse Considered a Luxury by Them.

Old Chief Tecopa and His Broken-down Braves — The Piute Legend of the "Big Devil"—Indian Im-moralities.

MESQUITE VALLEY (Cal.) May 22.—(Correspondence of The Times.) This valley, or bed of a dry lake, thirty miles long by seven or eight miles wide, has a population, exclusive of Indians, of about seventy-five souls, and from an agricultural standpoint, is a failure. At Mesquite, one of the few places where water and grass can be obtained, a remnant of the Piute tribe of Indians makes its headquarters. A motley outfit they are—dressed in all fashions, from that of the aborigine to the modern costume of the dude. Chief Tecopa, who nominally is elected himself, and who rules nothing except his own actions, is the only Indian dude it has been my pleasure to meet. Arrived in a Prince Albert coat, white shirt and plug hat, he endeavors to im-



Chief Tecopa.

press his greatness upon the white man at every opportunity. Indians speak Spanish fluently, and their efforts at oratory are worthy of imitation—something which cannot be said of their morals.

Having once had occasion to kill one of my horses here, I had an opportunity of witnessing a feast, at which the Piute love of horseflesh was displayed. The remains had been exposed to the heat of the sun for two days before the Indians were aware that a supply of meat was to be had. For the purpose of taking, I was alarmed one morning by the appearance of twenty-five or thirty Indians, the majority of whom were squaws, armed with knives and water vessels. They made no efforts to make my acquaintance or disturb the camp in any manner, but filled their buckets with water and made a bee-line for the sand hills. The procession was headed by Tecopa, in full dress, the warriors next, while the female contingent, carrying the water, brought up the rear. I shortly followed, and obtained a position where I could see and remain unseen. A portion of the Indians divested the horse of his hide, others disemboweled him, and as soon as the animal was disjointed, the squaws stripped the flesh from the bones. The meat was then hung on the brush to dry, on the same principle that beef is "jerkyed."

An immense fire was built with mesquite wood, and a deep pit hollowed out, into which the live coals were placed. During the ceremonies Tecopa directed operations and helped himself when the flask of "fire-water" was passed around. Since the establishment of the Keystone mill, and the opening up of a couple of saloons, red men have no difficulty in obtaining a supply of whiskey, which has contributed nothing of value to their amiability or character. When all hands had taken a drink, the head of the horse was placed in the pit and covered with coals, on the top of which was placed a layer of sand. When the sun was sinking in the west, by this time, the entire party seated themselves in a circle around the fire, when Tecopa made a short speech, which



The remains.

was followed by a sort of chant, in which all joined. It was an unintelligible moan, now rising and again lowering until it would end in a dismal wail.

The Piute is careful of his supply of spirits on great occasions, and, being loth to treat, generally carries his stock in small flasks, only one of which appears at a time. When the horse head had remained under ground for four or five hours, Tecopa arose, issued his commands and the feast was taken from the horizon to horizon. The feast was divided among the party, and the entire silence reigned until the last morsel disappeared. It was washed down with copious draughts of whiskey, after which the chief, with the assurance of a ward politician, delivered a harangue which lasted over an hour. It would be impossible to give a literal translation of his address and I shall attempt but a

SYNOPSIS OF TECOPA'S ORATION. He dwelt upon the fact that the Piutes had once been a wealthy tribe, had owned horses without number and lands that reached from horizon to horizon. A horse head feast had been an every day occurrence and the war dance a pastime. The advent of the white man was the signal for their downfall and the Big Devil (a mountain which overlooks the valley) had not been visited for years. The railroad would not allow to cross his lands and the miners he wanted driven out. The braves of his tribe he denounced as cowards, and asked them to again put on their war paint and make battle.

His auditors to all appearance had fallen asleep, and with the close of his impassioned address he did likewise. This spectacle is one of the most weird I have ever witnessed, and the impression remaining is not a delightful one. These mesquite sand hills are formed by the wind, which as the struggling brush grows higher still piles on the shifting sand. In the center of a group of these hills the Piutes held their fiesta and in the flickering light of an immense bonfire their countenances have an uncanny look. They are a starved-out, dying tribe, and the stimulating effect of ancient spirits but brings back remembrances of a time when they were powerful as a tribe and mighty as a race of warriors.

Tecopa, I have since discovered, is but a peace-chief, and is not recognized in councils or conferences with

other tribes. Barbosa Jim, or Jim Barbosa, is the recognized chief, and with him the important business of the tribe is transacted. When an Indian steals from one of his own tribe and his thefts become frequent, he is denounced as a "bad Piute," and must make a settlement with Barbosa Jim. The offender always disappears, sometimes at the hands of an avenging angel, or, learning of his doom, skips out. No one ever asks questions and the remainder of the tribe are but too glad to be rid of the criminal.

THE LEGEND OF THE BIG DEVIL.

It is told but few times, and is as follows: A Piute brave, learning the value of gold, ventured on the Big Devil or Sacred mountain in search of it. He disappeared and the Piutes believe to this day that it is sure death for one of their number to visit this mountain. For this reason the mountain sheep are safe from Piute hunters when on the Big Devil Mountain. The Piutes are very successful as trappers and when, as frequently happens, a white man gets lost on the desert, Indians are put on the trail and are always successful. Many persons claim that their refusal to follow a lost prospector on the desert, when he has been trailed to a place where it is impossible for him to survive, is that the Piute is afraid of a dead man. It is not a fact—they will follow the trail as long as a man is alive, but cannot see the utility of searching for a dead man. They will say: "He dead; no use hunt dead man." They pride themselves very much on their trailing ability and will say: "White man have broad wagon road; get lost; Indian follow bird track."

The Piutes are miserably poor, and do not care for the small things, chopping wood and by the immoral practices of the squaws, who, as well as being degraded, are expert poker-players.

J. EDWIN S. NUGENT.

THE EAST SIDE.

The Paulist Mission to Open Today—New Industry.

The coming week will be one of unusual importance to the congregation of the Sacred Heart Church. Commencing this morning at 10 o'clock mass, the Paulist priests, Fathers Brady and Wyman, will conduct a mission lasting the entire week, services being held daily at 5 a.m., 8 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. On Friday falls the feast of the Sacred Heart, which is observed by all the Catholic churches, and more particularly by this one, which bears the name. Special music will be provided, both this morning and at the services Friday.

Another new industry is about to be started on the East Side, in the shape of a new pottery, the buildings for which are now under way. The establishment is located on North Walnut street, near the arroyo, and will be thoroughly equipped for doing a large business at all times of the year.

The Second Presbyterian Sunday-school had a pleasant picnic yesterday at Redondo, quite a crowd going down by the cable to Redondo station, where they took the train, returning shortly before dark last evening. The local G.A.R. and W.R.C., as well as all the members of the order, were requested to meet at I.O.O.F. Hall, corner of Downey avenue and Truman street, this morning at 10 o'clock, and march in a body to the East Side Baptist Church, where Rev. George E. Dye will deliver the annual memorial sermon.

The entertainment and social, held by the Episcopal ladies on Thursday night, was a great success. Banquet Hall was well filled, and a pleasing musical and literary programme was supplemented by dancing, making the evening, as a whole, a most enjoyable one.

NO NEED OF STARVING.

When Dinners are Served for Thirty-five Cents.

Served from 5 until 8 p.m.
Lettuce, onions, radishes.
Soup—Cream chowder, English beef broth.
Fish—Baked haddock and tomatoes.
Dressed—Hot ribs of beef, Spanish.
Roasts—Hot or cold, saddle of mutton with jelly, prime rib of beef, loin of pork, apple sauce; veal with dressing.
Entrees—Chicken potpie; fricasee of veal with new peas.
Vegetables—New peas, new potatoes, in cream, asparagus.
Salads—Chicken, potato, lobster.
Pastry—All kinds of home-made pies.
Dessert—Cake of all kinds, rice pudding, wine sauce; cabinet pudding, win sauce; stewed prunes, ice cream, berries and cream.
All for 35 cents.
Orchestra plays during dinner hours.

ADDITIONAL BILL TO ORDER.

Served from 6 to 11 a.m. and 2 to 12 p.m.
Porterhouse steak 40c
Tenderloin steak 30c
Sirloin steak 30c
Small loin steak 20c
Plain steak with coffee 20c
Pork chops 15c
Breaded veal cutlets 15c
Calf's liver and bacon 10c
Codfish and cream 10c
Ice cream with cakes 10c

A NOVEL GASOLINE STORE.
Everybody should see the most wonderful gasoline store of the age at F. E. Brown's, No. 214 South Spring.

TABLE-covers are still being sold at very low prices at the "City of Los Angeles" House, No. 211 South Broadway. This is a great opportunity to get the best place in town to buy window shades.

Sprinkled Streets.
The streets in Grider & Dow's Adams-street tract will all be sprinkled.

ONE-THIRD of all diseases are caused from drinking impure water. Doctor bills can be saved by using California Potable Water, delivered at 10 cents per gallon. Tel. 1101. Address 218 West First street.

Shade Trees.
We have contracted with Grider & Dow to plant 150 trees on the streets of their "Adams-street tract." The Packard Floral Company.

THE Florence at San Diego is offering unequalled advantages as a hotel of quiet elegance and superb cuisine. Occupying one whole block, located above sea level, thereby escaping all possible dampness, with east, south and west frontages, all rooms enjoy the full benefit of the sun at some time of the day. Yet it is the coolest and driest spot in Southern California, and commands a view of the entire city, of ocean, bay and mountains. Electric cars to all parts of the city, depots and ferries. Special inducements for May. Rates from \$12.00 per week upward. Harry Watchman, proprietor, formerly of the Brown Palace at Denver.

This Evening's Concert.
While eating dinner at the Royal Bakery Restaurant, No. 118 South Spring street, you can enjoy the exquisite music of Prof. Lewinsky's Orchestra which will render all the latest and most popular music. Dancers, including chicken, 35 cents.

THE perfume of violets, the purity of the lily, the glow of the rose, and the flush of Hebe, combine in Pozzoni's wonderful powder.

SHARP & SAMSON, funeral directors, No. 135 South Spring street. Tel. No. 1028.

W. B. TULLIS, watchmaker, 402 South Spring street.

DOCTORS' bargains. Hawley, King & Co. FIVE gold medals. World's Fair, Columbus Buggy Company's buggies lead where one can follow. Buy them. No. 210 North Main street.

REDUCED RATES

FOR THE SUMMER AT

CORONADO!



The Most Perfect Hotel in America.

ITS ATTRACTIONS. Are always fresh, pleasing, and enjoyable. Driving, Horseback Exercise, Hunting, Fishing, Lawn Tennis, Boating, Swimming, etc.

ITS CLIMATE. Is the finest, most equable and pleasant in the world, with a soft, mild and perfectly dry atmosphere, entirely free from mists which visit the northern coast.

TOURISTS AND INVALIDS. There find an ideal home if in search of health, pleasure or comfort. Modern in every detail. Cuisine and service unsurpassed. Round trip ticket and week's board \$31.

120 N. Spring st., Los Angeles.
Coronado Agency, T. D. Yeomans, Agent.

LETTERS TO THE TIMES.

What Ails the Birds?

LOS ANGELES (No. 1217 West Tenth street.) May 25.—(To the Editor of The Times.) I would like to inquire of our scientific friends, "What is the matter with the birds this year?"

Several people who have attempted to raise tame canaries this spring have failed entirely, as the old birds hatch out the young ones and then utterly refuse to feed them, letting the little ones starve to death.

I have also heard reports that wild birds are abandoning their young in the same way. Our country school teacher says that her pupils have found lots of dead birds in the nests lately.

I have heard several opinions advanced, but none seem satisfactory. Some say the dry year, has caused a scarcity of food, but surely that would not affect the canaries, where an abundance of food is provided.

I would like to have Dr. A. Davidson's opinion as to the cause, as I know he is authority on such questions.

I would also like to hear through the columns of The Times, if any one has succeeded in raising any tame canaries this spring.

Respectfully,

MRS. EMMA THURSTON.

"How Long, O Lord! How Long?"
LOS ANGELES, May 25, 1894.—(To the Editor of The Times.) I have read the letter of C. F. Harris, in your issue of today. He thinks the proposed duty of 34 per cent on pig and scrap iron is all that keeps the iron industry as far the head of the iron industry, whom he quotes as stating this with free pig and scrap iron.

Los Angeles would manufacture all the heavy castings and structural iron used here, he does not state how much iron is taken from the iron made in the United States under free trade. Wrought scrap is now selling here, I am told, at from \$2 to \$3 per ton. As this is the present duty, no doubt if this duty was removed the foreigner would not only bring in our pig and scrap as ballast, free of charge for material and freight, but would make up the difference in cash or chrome.

But unless a tariff is left on the manufactured product, which shall hinder the foreigner from bringing in the structural iron as ballast, as well as the scrap, and then what becomes of our Los Angeles rolling mills? I saw a low ad valorem duty on every mill and most of the furnaces in the United States before the war, and we have seen the threat of low duties close hundreds of them.

This argument of free raw materials to help the manufacturer is consumption of a business point of view, and on the Coast, with mountains bursting with undeveloped coal and iron and oil and a hundred other minerals, it is simply treason to labor and the State. More than half of all the labor of the nation finds employment in producing what they are pleased to style "free raw materials," as coal, lead, copper, wool, cotton and a thousand other materials. It shows great wisdom to knock out the broad foundation to help the superstructure.

It is statesmanlike also. How pleasant in time of war to see Uncle Sam go to England, and with his hat under his arm, plead with her to continue to sell pig-iron at the same old price so that he may construct the ships to sink her merchant marine.

As for the customary fling at Andrew Carnegie as pocketing the people's money, I do not speak of it so much because it is a falsehood and a slander, as because this long-continued effort to break the cause of protection by seeking to array the poor against the rich is as dangerous as it is mean. It is the life of anarchy, and if not stopped will land us in a French revolution.

Mr. Carnegie has had no monopoly of the steel business of the nation. He began a poor boy, and every other boy in the nation was just as free to enter this business. He made his fortune when men in non-protected industries made greater fortunes, and the nation, notwithstanding the little flurry about the "blow holes," owes him a debt of gratitude for paying higher wages to labor than any other iron-master in the world, and for building upon American soil the best steel works in the world. More than any other man, he has enabled us to build our world-beating Columbia, "the gem of the ocean."

I am happy to learn that the citizens of California are not all standing on your fabulous resources and hunting with telescopes for foreign materials. The crank-shafts of the Monterey were forged from your native ore. Had there been a Nicaragua Canal, this Coast would have fully shared in the marvelous industrial development of the nation. The moment that canal is built, a new Chicago will rise in Southern California, and nothing but free trade can then keep this Coast from leading the nation in manufactures.

"How long, oh, Lord! how long!" shall these free-traders be permitted to confiscate and destroy our useful industries and to compel millions of honest working men and women and children to live in enforced idleness, to tramp, to suffer, to starve!

TOURIST.

A DISTINGUISHED VISITOR.

The French Consul Entertained by His Countrymen.

The French colony of this city gave a banquet at the Nadeau Cafe last evening in honor of M. L. de Lalande, French Consul at San Francisco. About sixty gentlemen were present. A fine repast was served after which a speech of welcome was made by Vice-Consul L. Loeb of this city. This was suitably responded to by the guest of the evening and speeches were then made by others.

Consul de Lalande bears nine decorations of foreign powers and has circumnavigated the globe twice in the service of his country. He has represented his native land in China and Japan as well as in other places.

EVERYTHING on wheels. Hawley, King & Co.

J. O'Brien & Co.
SAN FRANCISCO
and
LOS ANGELES.

Special Spot Cash Purchase

Depressed New York Market.

THIS WEEK buyers of Silks, Satins, Colored and Black Dress Fabrics, Gloves and Parasols are offered the following and many other truly astounding bargains in new and fashionable goods, as the result of

Gigantic Special Purchases

Just received by express from our Mr. James O'Brien, who is now in New York, and who secured the goods at UNPRECEDENTED DISCOUNTS, owing to the extremely depressed condition of all manufacturing industries.

Silk Department.

20c 50 pcs. Pongee, worth regular 30c, will be sold at 20c a yard.	50c 80 pcs. Black Surah, all silk, worth regular 75c, will be sold at 50c.
25c 50 pcs. Pongee, all silk, worth regular 35c, will be sold at 25c a yard.	75c 25 pcs. Black Satin Duchesse, all silk, worth regular \$1.25, will be sold at 75c a yard.
35c 50 pcs. Pongee, all silk, 26 inches wide, worth regular 50c, will be sold at 35c.	75c 15 pcs. Black Faille Francaise, all silk, worth regular \$1.25, will be sold at 75c a yard.
25c 80 pcs. Colored India Silks, in evening shades, worth regular 40c, will be sold at 25c a yard.	\$1 15 pcs. Black Faille Francaise, 24 inches wide, all silk, worth regular \$1.50, will be sold at \$1 a yard.
50c 80 pcs. Black Rhadames, all silk, worth regular 75c, will be sold at 50c a yard.	75c 30 pcs. handsome Wash Silks, worth regular \$1, will be sold at 75c a yard.

Colored Dress Goods Dept.

25c 25 pcs. assorted Cheviots, regular price 40c, will be sold at 25c a yard.	65c 15 pcs. 42-inch all-wool navy blue Storm Serge, former price 85c, will be sold at 65c a yard.
40c 80 pcs. 38-inch all-wool, navy blue, Storm Serge, regular price 60c, will be sold at 40c a yard.	75c 15 pcs. 50-inch navy blue all-wool Storm Serge, worth regular \$1, will be sold at 75c a yard.
50c 50 pcs. all-wool Chalmers, in elegant styles, regular price 75c, will be sold at 50c a yard.	\$1.15 20 pcs. 54-inch French Broadcloths in new spring and summer shades, worth regular \$2.00, will be sold at \$1.15 a yard.

Black Goods Department.

50c 20 pcs. Iron-frame Alpaca, worth regular 75c, will be sold at 50c a yard.	\$1 15 pcs. 48-inch French Henrietta, worth regular \$1.25, will be sold at \$1 a yard.
65c 25 pcs. French Whipcord, worth regular 85c, will be sold at 65c.	75c 20 pcs. Satin Solles, worth regular \$1.25, will be sold at 75c a yard.
\$1 40 pcs. assorted patterns, Fancy Figures and Fancy Stripes, worth regular \$1.25 to \$1.50, will be sold at \$1 a yard.	

Glove Department.

35c Special 50 doz. Ladies' pure Silk Gloves, in black and colors, regular price 60c, will be sold at 35c per pair.	\$1 8-button Suede Gloves at \$1 a pair.
75c 25 doz. Suede Biarritz Gloves, all shades, including black and white, will be sold at 75c per pair.	\$1.15 English Walking Gloves, splendid value, at \$1.15 a pair.
75c 20 doz. Chamols Gloves, natural color, at 75c a pair.	25c Silk Taffeta Gauntlets at 25c a pair.
\$1 8-button Glace Mousquetaire Gloves at \$1 a pair.	We are Sole Agents for the celebrated Xavier Jouvlin Kid Gloves. Our stock of them is complete. Every pair guaranteed and fitted to the hand.

Our Offerings in Parasols

Are worthy of Special Attention.

75c 50 black 22-inch Parasols, neat handles, good value at \$1, will be sold at 75c each.	\$1.25 25 Black Silk Carriage Parasols, a very superior quality, good value at \$1.50, will be sold at \$1.25 each.
\$1 25 Black Silk Carriage Parasols, well made frame, regular price \$1.25, will be sold at \$1 each.	An elegant line of Colored Parasols in the fashionable shades and latest styles, at remarkably low prices.

Courteous attention and Strictly One Price.
Mail Orders receive our careful and prompt attention.

J. O'Brien & Co.
203 to 207 North Spring st.,
Between Temple and First.
LOS ANGELES, CAL.

People

That procured the great bargains we have given them since our advent in Los Angeles can appreciate the

OFFER WE NOW MAKE.

Look at some of our prices and compare them with other clothing and furnishing goods houses.

DO NOT BUY

Elsewhere until you see us, we are building up a LARGE TRADE; our goods always give the best of satisfaction; our patrons are regular customers. Here are some of our good things for the coming week:

Children's suits from 4 to 15 years.....\$1.75 and \$2.00
Children's Knee Pants, 4 to 14 years.....25c and 50c
Boys long pant suits, 14 to 18 years.....\$2.50 up
Boys' long pants, 14 to 18 years.....\$1.25 and \$1.75
Men's suits we will have on sale in all-wool goods, 20 different styles, at the low figure of.....\$10 each
Men's pants, all styles, from.....\$1.00 up

Our Eastern Buyer

shipped us a big line of furnishing goods from a bankrupt stock bought at the low figure of 50c on the dollar, which we are giving our patrons the benefit of.

EVERY BUSINESS

is organized to make money. This store aims at a reasonable profit in everything, under ordinary conditions. But this is a most unusual season. The world of trade is struggling hard to regain its equilibrium, and we propose doing all we can to help matters. That means selling below cost in many cases in order to stimulate the demand and create activity all along the line; it means turning "right about," for awhile at least, and letting profits wait for better times generally. See our clothing and compare qualities and styles. Remember, we manufacture on a large scale, and in buying here at any time you get as near as possible to the actual cost of production.

Thousands of suits to choose from.

Brown Bros.,

Men's and Boys' Clothing, Hats and Furnishing Goods,

249-251 SOUTH SPRING ST., LOS ANGELES.

New York Weekly Tribune

—AND—

LOS ANGELES SATURDAY TIMES

* AND WEEKLY MIRROR

One Year,

\$1.50.

Address all orders to

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY,

TIMES BUILDING, LOS ANGELES, CAL.

MEMORIAL SERVICES

The Programme Finally Agreed Upon.

Decoration of the Graves During the Forenoon.

Parade and Literary Exercises in the Afternoon.

The National Guard and the Boys' Brigade to Take Part in the Day's Doings—The Programme as Arranged at the Soldiers' Home.

The General Memorial Day Committee, consisting of representatives of the four G.A.R. posts in this city, have arranged for the public exercises of the day, and every old soldier and sailor, those who do not belong to any Grand Army post, and all visiting comrades are earnestly invited to participate in the exercises.

The service of decorating the graves will be in the morning at 9:30 o'clock. Frank Bartlett Post and Woman's Relief Corps at Evergreen Cemetery, Stanton Post and Corps at Rosedale cemetery, Keneas Post and Corps, East Side and Evergreen cemetery, John P. Logan Post and Corps at City cemetery.

The posts and corps will be assisted at the cemeteries by other organizations, including the school children from the public schools.

THE LITERARY EXERCISES.

In the afternoon the services will be held at Simpson Tabernacle and the following programme will be given: Bugle calls, "Assembly," "Attention"—Comrade O. T. Thomas. Lorelei Quartette, "Lead Kindly Light" (Dudley Buck)—Misses Elizabeth H. Kimball, Mary L. Young, Alice H. Eaton, Edith Gardner. Reading of General Orders, by Comrade Daniel Jones, president of the day.

Lorelei Quartette, "Arrow and the Song" (G. P. Ritter).

Invocation, by Comrade Will A. Knighten.

"Address to the Boy of '94 About the Boys of '61," by Mrs. Kate Gelpin.

Song, "Barbara Frietchie"—Mrs. Modini Wood.

Introductory Remarks, by Comrade Daniel Jones, President of the Day.

Oration, "Monumental Days"—Comrade Henry A. Pierce.

Lorelei Quartette, "O, Wert Thou in the Cauld Blast" (Mendelssohn).

Benediction—Comrade William A. Knighten.

Bugle, "Taps"—Comrade O. T. Thomas.

THE PARADE.

Prior to the opening of services at the Tabernacle, there will be a parade of G.A.R. posts and invited organizations, who will obey the orders of the grand marshal, as set forth in the following order:

"HEADQUARTERS OF GRAND MARSHAL."

"May 28, (General orders No. 1.)

"The General Memorial Day Committee, having, according to custom, ordered a parade of the Grand Army of the Republic, the grand marshal issues this, his general order for formation of the parade and line of march on Memorial day:

"G.A.R. posts and escorts will assemble at 1:30 p.m. May 30, taking position on Main street, right of column resting on Fifth street, as follows:

Chief of Police and Force, Grand Marshal and Staff, Seventh Regiment, N.G.C., Maj. M. L. Starin, Commanding.

Boys' Brigade, Col. E. E. Danforth, Commanding.

Stanton Post, J. A. Osgood, Commander.

Kenshaw Post, N. D. Mussey, Commander.

John A. Logan Post, J. J. Walsh, Commander.

Frank Bartlett Post, F. W. Stein, Commander.

Sons of Veterans, J. C. Kolff, Commander.

"Ladies of the Woman's Relief Corps and G.A.R. Circle will form on Sixth street, right resting on Olive. When the column reaches this point a halt will be made and they will take position in rear of the G.A.R. The posts will form in the order named above on Sixth street, right resting on Main street; Sons of Veterans on Main street, right resting on Sixth street.

"The column will move promptly at 2 o'clock. The line of march will be on Main street to Fourth street, on Fourth street to Spring street, to Second street, on Second street to Broadway, on Broadway to Sixth street, on Sixth street to Hope street, on Hope street to Simpson Tabernacle, where memorial services will be held.

"After the services the parade will reform and march back on Sixth street to Spring street, and there disband."

THE DEPARTMENT COMMANDER'S ORDERS.

In accordance with the usual custom, the department commander has issued the following order:

Headquarters Department of California, Grand Army of the Republic, Assistant Adjutant General's office, St. Ann's Building, No. 6 Eddy street, room 18.

GENERAL ORDERS, April 30, 1894.

General Orders, No. 3: Again Memorial day is approaching, on which occasion it is the custom of the comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic to lead the loyal citizens of our common country in that most beautiful, appropriate and impressive ceremony of decorating the graves of our deceased soldiers and sailors with spring's resplendent floral bloom, and recalling the sacrifices which they made in order that the American people might enjoy and transmit to future generations a free, united country.

Comrades, in accordance with such custom, and in obedience to the request of our commander in chief, John G. B. Adams, as promulgated in general orders No. 6, national headquarters, I recommend that all posts in this department observe May 30, 1894, as Memorial day, with such ceremonies as to each post shall seem best conducive to the realization of those objects for which Memorial day was instituted.

In order that the observance of Memorial day may become general, I recommend that invitations be extended especially to the Woman's Relief Corps, Ladies of the G.A.R., Sons of Veterans, and school children to unite with us.

The recommendation of our commander in chief, that posts make arrangements to attend divine worship in a body on the Sunday immediately following Memorial day, is heartily concurred in, and the department commander trusts that all posts in this department will comply with such request where practicable.

Observe the day in a fitting manner, in sacred memory of our comrades dead, leaving festivities for more suitable occasions. By order of

Official: M. WALLING, Department Commander, F. C. MASTELLER, Assistant Adjutant General.

TODAY'S EXERCISES.

Memorial services will be held this afternoon at Temperance Temple by

the G.A.R. posts, to which all visiting comrades and friends are invited.

EXERCISES AT ROSDALE.

The Ladies of the G.A.R. Union Circle, No. 19, will hold memorial services around the monument of flowers erected in honor of our unknown dead at Rosedale Cemetery, Wednesday, May 30, 10 a.m.

ELLA BAYLESS KNAPP, President of Union Circle.

AT THE SOLDIERS' HOME.

The Official Programme for the Memorial Day Exercises.

Col. I. F. Brown, Inspector-general and acting governor of the Soldiers' Home at Santa Monica, has issued the following order for the observance of Memorial day.

MEMORIAL DAY.

LOS ANGELES COUNTY, May 25. General Orders No. 90: Wednesday, the 30th inst. being Memorial day, will be observed as a general holiday. It is expected that every member of the home will show his appreciation of the solemnity of the occasion, and that all able to march will appear in line.

All work except such as is necessary for the comfort of the members, will be suspended. At the sound of the assembly, 9:30 a.m., the several companies will be formed by their captains in front of their respective barracks. At the adjutant's call, 9:45 a.m., the line will be formed on the parade ground. At 10 a.m. promptly, the command will be marched to the cemetery. ADJ. Davis will act as marshal.

ORDER OF MARCH.

Home Band.

Officers of the home and distinguished Non-commissioned Staff.

Firing party.

John A. Martin Post, No. 153, G.A.R. Visiting members of the G.A.R. and W.R.C.

Members of the home by companies. Members from the hospital, in carriages.

Citizens on foot.

Citizens in carriages.

John A. Martin Post will conduct the ceremonies at the cemetery, consisting of G.A.R. ritual and choral services.

At the close of the exercises the procession will be reformed and return to the parade ground and there be dismissed.

AFTERNOON EXERCISES.

Will be held in Dining Hall, at 1:30 p.m., Col. E. F. Brown, presiding.

Music—Home Band.

Memorial address—Maj. J. A. Donnell.

"Star-spangled Banner" (Francis Scott Key)—Grace Remington Davis.

Address, "The Unknown Dead," Col. G. Wiley Wells.

Soprano solo, "For All Eternity" (Mascheroni)—Grace Remington Davis.

Music—Home Band.

A cordial invitation is extended to all veterans and their friends, members of the G.A.R. and W.R.C., and to the citizens of Santa Monica and Los Angeles, to unite with us in the observance of the day. E. F. BROWN, Inspector-General and Acting Governor.

At North Pasadena.

The North Pasadena contingent of the Memorial day parade will convene at the Washington schoolhouse Wednesday morning at 9:30 sharp. All old soldiers in the vicinity are especially invited to turnout and head the column of citizens and school children on the march to the cemetery. Every one is requested to bring a nice hand-bouquet of flowers, besides all they can carry to the schoolhouse, where a wagon will carry the surplus to the cemetery.

WALL-PAPER for sale—10c paper for 5c; 15c paper for 7c; 20c paper for 10c; 25c paper for 12c; 30c paper for 15c; 35c paper for 18c; 40c paper for 20c; 45c paper for 22c; 50c paper for 25c; 55c paper for 28c; 60c paper for 30c; 65c paper for 32c; 70c paper for 35c; 75c paper for 38c; 80c paper for 40c; 85c paper for 42c; 90c paper for 45c; 95c paper for 48c; 1.00 paper for 50c. Samples sent. Your time now.

LINES OF TRAVEL.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY.

IMPORTANT CHANGE OF TIME, MAY 1, 1894.

Trains leave and are due to arrive at Los Angeles (Arcade Depot), Fifth st., daily as follows:

Leave for	DESTINATION	Arr. from
2:00 pm	San F. & Sacramento	7:39 am
7:45 pm	San F. & Sacramento	1:48 pm
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CATTLE AND MINES.

Situation in the San Bernardino Mountains.

It Looks as if There Would Be More Live Stock Than Feed—Latest from the Morongo King Mines—The New Mill.

ON THE MOUNTAINS, May 24, 1894.—(Correspondence of The Times.) The spring round-up of cattle is in full swing. Last week the various cattlemen congregated at Rabbit Springs, and gathered every beast from fifty miles around. There was a large band driven to the mountains in Bear Valley, belonging to several cattlemen—Ollie Smith, Metcalf, Quiros Bros., Rathbun & Potts, all having bands numbering several hundred; besides these, Lucky Baldwin sent up 400 head. Mr. Elliott, one of his foremen at the Santa Anita, with a number of vaqueros, brought them through without much loss.

This week the round-up continues on the river, making their headquarters at Jim Brown's, the cattle king of the raging Mojave. The Knights are driving their large bands from Knight's desert range, near Morongo Pass. It looks as if there was going to be considerable more cattle than grass.

MINING ON SAN BERNARDINO. The Morongo King Mining Company has just received the shoes and dies for their ten-stamp mill. They were only awaiting these to commence turning out the yellow metal. There is a large body of ore to start on; it will not take many miners to keep the mill running, with the big showing of ore in sight.

The Rose mine is showing up some fine bodies of ore. Mr. Twogood of Riverside made a flying visit this week and carried away quite a bar of bullion. Dr. Shugart, the new superintendent, is well pleased with the results since his taking charge. Smart & Watts have struck some good ore in their tunnel on one of the claims east of the Rose. This will give greater encouragement to the district, as it demonstrates that the ore chimneys don't all lie west of the Rose works.

Quite an excitement was created by I. W. Smart striking some placer ground on Cactus Flat, near the old Nicola's Morongo furnace. Thousands of miners have been around there for the past thirty years. The ground, so far as tested by Smart & Watts, shows that it will pay 5 cents to the pan. Water from Arastra Creek can be put on the ground at a small cost. Watts has gone to San Bernardino to order lumber for the fluming and sluicing the ground. Dryden & Sons have struck a gold-bearing ledge at Old Woman's Springs. Some rich ore is found throughout a large mass of material. So far it has not been defined. They are now at work on it.

Tingman's two-stamp mill, near Indio, is running on rich ore, taken from the Lost Horse mine. It is said to average over \$100 per ton. Water is rather scarce in this part of the country, or there would be larger works put on it.

Knight's stage will shortly commence to make regular trips to Bear and Holcomb valleys. A new road from Prawn Skin Flat is being made to the south of the stage will then be run by way of Holcomb.

The Holcomb Valley Gold Company of London are now making a success of their property. For the first time since the company's incorporation it is paying its way and, with larger amalgamating machinery the stockholders will receive dividends instead of paying assessments. W. E. Pedley, the superintendent, is to be congratulated on his final success. MOUNTAINEER.

BOYLE HEIGHTS.

Entertainment at the Methodist Church—General Notes.

The Methodist Episcopal Church on St. Louis street was filled to the doors Friday night, the occasion being the entertainment given by the Aid Society, assisted by Miss Coral Harrison and friends from the city. The affair was highly enjoyable to all. The society is the richer by quite a considerable sum, which will be devoted to some of the special branches of church work in which the ladies are at present interested.

Another entertainment by the Cotton children is announced for next Friday evening at 8 o'clock. U. W. Hall, S. C. Symon of San Francisco was a delegate to the late convention of the Y.P.S.C.E. at Riverside and is now visiting his cousin, Charles McLagan, second engineer at the cable power-house. Mr. Symon returns next Monday.

Misses Nettie and Lou Longford of Pasadena, and R. F. Renouids of Chiro are guests at the Mt. Pleasant. Mrs. Stevenson of Sacramento, the Woman's Synodical missionary, gave a lecture to the students of Occidental College on the "Successes and Needs of the Ladies' Home Missionary Society" Friday.

Alfred Docking also addressed the Y.M.C.A. and Y.W.C.A. of Occidental College on "Alaska," his many curios proving very interesting and instructive.

G. A. R. NOTICE.

All members of John A. Logan Post, G. A. R., No. 138, and W. R. C., will assemble at G. A. R. Hall, No. 611 South Spring street, at 9:30 a.m., May 30, whence they will proceed to the City Cemetery, on Castelar street, where the usual memorial services will be held. At 2:30 p.m. they will reassemble at G. A. R. Hall to attend the memorial services of the day, to be held at the Simpson Tabernacle. Memorial Sabbath services will be held to-day at 3 p.m. in Temperance Temple.

J. J. WALSH, Post Commander.

NOW ON.

A Building Boom. In Grider & Dow's "Adams-street tract."

GOOD housekeepers will never have another chance to recover their old lounges, chairs and sofas as they have at present. The "City of London" is making a big run on all kinds of upholstery goods this week. One thousand yards of fifty-inch tapestry, in handsome designs, at 50 cents a yard, worth double; 500 yards of a better grade at 75 cents yard, and 500 yards of the very finest English tapestry and imported satin Russe at \$1 a yard. You can't duplicate in the whole State. This is beyond a doubt the best place in town to buy window shades.

Selling Fast.

See Grider & Dow's Adams-street tract.

MIRRORS of all descriptions are now being made in this city, and can be had at a great saving over what you have been paying for them. French bevel plate glass is also made to order by the same house, at satisfactory prices. H. Raphael & Co., No. 440 S. Spring st.

POTANICA, best family drink. Makes children and invalids strong.

POTANICA, best temperance drink, for sale at fruit stands.

TEN thousand five-foot curtain poles, 25 cents each, at the "City of London" Lace Curtain House, No. 211 Broadway. This is beyond a doubt the best place in town to buy window shades.

New Electric Line. The Central-avenue electric line is now being taken up and replaced with a narrow-gauge track.

"JENSEN Moore" whiskeys are unequalled for purity and quality.



HIGHLAND

is the original and only perfect prepared brand of

Evaporated Cream.

Its perfection is assured by the long experience and scientific skill of the manufacturers. Sold by grocers and druggists.



Peremptory Sale!

Magnificent Business and Residence Property.

BY ORDER OF THE

German Savings and Loan Society of San Francisco, we will offer at

PUBLIC AUCTION, Saturday, June 2, at 2 p.m.,

At Our Salesrooms, 121 South Broadway, Los Angeles, the Following List of Grand Business and Residence Properties.

Northeast Corner Seventh and Main Sts.

Three-story and basement, brick building, known as the Roberts Block, three stories and basement and 45 beautiful apartment rooms; all modern conveniences; including frame cottage adjoining (646 Main st.) Total insurance \$36,200; rents, \$232.50 per month. This property is located in the very heart of the coming business center of Los Angeles and will quadruple in value within three years.

Northeast Corner Main and Sonora Sts.

Known as the Vickrey Block, 5-story brick building, 80 beautiful rooms above, 5 large stores below and basement; basement and every modern convenience on each floor; rents for \$240 per month; insured for \$8500; fronts 57 feet on Main street by 125 on Sanchez. This is considered one of the best built blocks in the City of Los Angeles, and its location for wholesale business is unexcelled.

East Line (No. 414) of North Main St.

Two-story brick building, 10 rooms above, store and basement; rent \$35 per month; insured for \$2300; lot 22x105, extending through to Sanchez st.; double frontage. A most valuable property for wholesale or retail business.

East Line of Castelar St.

100 feet north of Temple st.; large and valuable lot for business below and flats above; will pay large income if improved; located within two minutes' walk of Court House; street in fine condition. Examine this; fine chance for the investor or speculator; lot 60x118.

West Line (No. 129) of Baker Hill Avenue.

Two-story frame residence; 7 rooms, bath and all conveniences; insurance \$1250; rents for \$20 per month; lot 88½x149, running through to Hope street, double frontage.

West Line (No. 431) of North Beaudry Ave.

Two-story frame dwelling, 9 rooms, bath, closets and all modern conveniences; choice shrubs and beautiful lawn; good 2-story barn; lot is 50x150; insurance \$5000; rents for \$25 per month. This is a handsome home, is easy of access, and will warrant investigation.

West Line (No. 641) of South Maple Ave.

Five rooms, bath and all modern conveniences; insurance \$2000; rents for \$20 per month; lot is 50x125.

West line (No. 651) of South Maple Ave.

Handsome 5-room hard finished cottage; bath and all modern conveniences; nice lawn, choice flowers, shrubbery, etc.; large barn; property rents for \$20 per month; insured for \$1800; lot 50x125.

East Line of Maple Ave.

350 feet north of Seventh street; large, handsome building lot; lot 50x148.

Woolen Mill Tract.

All of block 9—excepting 305x120 in the northeast corner. This comprises 18 large building lots; exquisite elevation, good view and desirable for home purposes. A rare chance for the speculator and investor.

In East Los Angeles.

West line of South Workman Street, Nos. 305 and 311.

Two 2-story frame dwelling houses of 8 rooms each; hard finished, and in every way desirable; rented for \$15 per month each; insurance \$8100; lot 80x148 to an alley.

In Pasadena.

Northeast Corner of Fair Oaks Avenue and Ward Court.

Between Colorado and Union streets; fine 2-story brick building, 8 rooms above and store below; insurance \$3500; rents for \$22.50 per month; lot 80x80.

TERMS: ONE-QUARTER CASH; BALANCE IN ONE, TWO AND THREE years, with interest at 8 per cent. per annum, payable quarterly.

Call at our office and let us show you these properties. Every place will be sold, and every purchaser will buy a grand bargain. Title guaranteed perfect in every case. For maps, catalogues, etc., call on

EASTON, ELDRIDGE & CO., Auctioneers, 121 South Broadway, Los Angeles.

One Week More!

And Work will Begin on my Improvements. Bargains will Continue until then, and

They are Bargains.

A great many people have availed themselves of this great opportunity and yet there are chances left.

S. W. Luitwieler.

COAL. COAL. COAL.

SOUTHFIELD WELLINGTON. } DOMESTIC.
CANNEL

Nanaimo, for Steam; White's Cement, Coke, Charcoal, etc.

Fuel Wholesale and Retail.

HANCOCK BANNING, Importer.

Telephones, 96 and 1047. 130 West Second Street

JUST 4 MORE DAYS

AND THEN---

Our Great and Most Successful

\$7.50 \$10 \$12.50 \$15

Suit Sale Comes to an End.

Remember Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, Are the only days in which you can enter our stores and take your choice of Men's

\$10 and \$12 late style all-wool Suits \$7.50

\$12.50 and \$15 late style all-wool Suits \$10.00

\$15 and \$17.50 late style all-wool Suits \$12.50

\$20 and \$22.50 late style all-wool Suits \$15.00

No house on top of earth ever gave the people such stupendous Values. No old style odds and ends, but Bright, Fresh, Late Style Suits, equal in every respect to made-to-measure garments. This is your last chance, Gentlemen, so

→ DON'T MISS IT. ←

Chicago Clothing Co.

Mail Orders Promptly filled.

WM. B. DUNNING, Manager,

Mail Orders Promptly filled.

125 and 127 North Spring Street, Phillips Block.

Look out for the Yellow Awnings; that's Our Store.

W. E. Cummings is...



Shoeing the People.

RIGHT STYLES OF FOOTWEAR AT RIGHT PRICES.

Look in our windows and be convinced. This week's specials—

MEN'S Genuine Hamburg Cordovan Hand-sewed—\$5.00

\$7.00 shoe for.

We have the largest and finest line of Calf \$3.00 Shoes in the city. B, C, D and E, both Bals and Congress.

LADIES' Canvas Oxfords, tan and white—\$1.50 to \$2

trimmed, 2½ to 7.

LADIES' Tan Kid Blucher Lace—\$3.00

2½ to 7.

LADIES' Tan Kid Princess—\$2.50

2½ to 7.

LADIES' Fine Kid Oxford, manufacturer's—\$1.25 to \$2

sample, 2½ to 4.

LADIES' Fine Kid Button, manufacturer's—\$1.50 to \$1.75

er's sample, 2½ to 4.

CHILDREN'S Dongola Button—50c

sizes 6 to 8.

Remember our New Store, 110 South Spring-st.

Opposite the Nadeau Hotel.

The Sherwin-Williams

Prepared Paint in all desirable colors.

At P. H. Mathews, Northeast corner Second and Main.

"Don't hide your light under a bushel." That's just why we talk about

SAPOLIO

CITY BRIEFS

NEWS AND BUSINESS

The Weather.

U. S. Weather Bureau, Los Angeles, May 26, 1894.—At 5 o'clock a.m. the thermometer registered 30.0; at 5 p.m., 30.8. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 57 deg. and 63 deg. Maximum temperature, 71 deg.; minimum temperature, 56 deg. Character of weather, partly cloudy.

Barometer reduced to sea level.

The Hammam Turkish baths, with the change in management, will be renovated throughout. The present proprietor understands the business thoroughly, and has made some remarkable cures of rheumatism, la grippe, neuralgia, coughs, liver and kidney troubles, blood poisons, etc.; our electric appliances are first-class. We give electric, massage, Turkish, sulphur, vapor, "Hammam special," salt sea, sulphur, medicated and plain tub baths; oil and alcohol rubs. Prices reduced for the summer, 25 and 50 per cent. Ladies' department open 8 a.m. to 6 p.m.; gentlemen's department open day and night. No. 230 South Main street.

I take pleasure in announcing that I have secured the agency of the Milwaukee Mechanics Insurance Company of Milwaukee, Wis., and will be pleased to see my friends and patrons at my new office, No. 115 South Broadway. E. C. Schnabel. Note: The Milwaukee Mechanics Insurance Company, which has assets over \$2,000,000, and a net surplus over all liabilities of over \$1,000,000. It is one of America's staunchest insurance companies. Mr. C. P. Lyndall is the special agent and adjuster for the summer, 25 and 50 per cent.

Simpson Methodist Episcopal Tabernacle today, 9:30 a.m., Sabbath-school; 11 a.m., sermon by Dr. McLean. Theme, "How to Estimate God's Love." 6:30 p.m., Epworth League meeting, led by Mr. Lincoln H. Caswell; 7:45 p.m., gospel praise service sermon by the minister. Theme, "The Shame of Which to Be Ashamed." Seats free. Everybody welcome.

One hundred and thirty-nine-piece decorated dinner set, \$2; 12-piece decorated china dinner set, \$15; silverware way down, and the quality the best, at Parmelee's. Our stock of lamps and gas fixtures is complete. Remember the place, Nos. 232 and 234 South Spring street.

Bishop Lee is ex-president of Wilberforce, formerly editor of the Recorder of that place.

The services at Simpson Tabernacle today, both morning and evening, will be of unusual interest. In the evening the choral union will render a gospel praise service, introducing solos, mixed quartets, choruses. Dr. McLean will occupy the pulpit.

Members of John A. Logan Post, G. E. R., are requested to meet at the west entrance of the Courthouse at 2:30 p.m. today to march in a body with Bartlett and Stanton Posts to the Temperance Temple to attend divine service.

University Republicans will hold a caucus at Wilson's Hall, 124 South Main street, Tuesday evening, May 29, at 8 o'clock to nominate delegates to be voted for June 2. The polls will be open from 12 to 7 o'clock p.m.

Fifteen hundred dollars will buy eight fine residence lots in Redondo, commanding view of ocean; within 3 minutes' walk of wharf. See owner, No. 301 N. Main street.

We hold the fort on jellies and fruit jars. Pint Mason, 55 cents dozen; quarts, 65 cents a dozen; half-gallons, 85 cents a dozen; packed one dozen in a case and ready for shipment. Vollmer's, No. 116 South Spring, near First.

Is it any wonder that Vollmer's china and glassware emporium is crowded when you consider the prices they make on their choice selections recently bought at their own prices. No. 116 South Spring street.

Don't forget the song service this Sunday evening at Immanuel Church. The Immanuel choir is winning golden opinions everywhere, and this evening's programme is of an exceptionally high order.

Rev. A. C. Smith preaches at 11 a.m. upon "The Apostolic Church;" at 7:45 he lectures on "The Lutheran Reformation," at the Temple Street Christian Church today.

Meeting for young men this afternoon at 3 p.m. at the Young Men's Christian Association. Alfred Docking, evangelist, and E. B. Hayes, State president of Y. P. C. E., will be present.

One hundred and sixteen-piece royal flow blue dinner sets, every piece decorated in gold, \$15.50. Vollmer's, No. 116 South Spring street, near First.

For good single, double and rally-ho groups, at reasonable rates, go to the St. George Stables, No. 510 South Broadway. J. L. Sanderson, proprietor.

See our \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2, \$2.50, and \$3 oxfords, tan and kids; they are the latest styles. Snyder's shoe store, No. 235 Spring, near Third.

Rev. A. C. Bane will preach at Trinity Church in the morning on "The Battle of the Giants;" in the evening, "The Sin of Popularity."

Miss Wagner offers reduced prices in china painting for the summer. China fired Saturdays. Studio, No. 244 South Hill street.

The best hardwood refrigerator at prices lower than ever before. Z. L. Parmelee & Co., Nos. 232 and 234 South Spring street.

We have made a new price on blue print paper. It is lower in price and the best in quality. Sanborn, Vail & Co.

To let, two front rooms on third floor of Times building. Also a large room suitable for a society hall.

Max Meyberg, Esq., will present certificates and prizes at the School of Art and Design June 5.

In the city for a time, stopping at the Westminster.

Grand promenade concert this afternoon at Westlake Park by the Los Angeles Military Band.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union telegraph office for R. M. Loomis and C. W. Park.

Articles of Incorporation were filed with the County Clerk yesterday by the A. B. Greenwald Tobacco Company.

There are forty-one members of the High School graduating class. The commencement will be held about June 20. There will be 119 to finish the ninth-grade course.

The County Board of Education was in session yesterday. Among the matters considered were the county teachers' examination, to be held in June, and the method of certifying kindergarten teachers.

The only arrival at the County Jail yesterday from the outside districts was Merced Moreno, who was brought in from Pomona. Charles Gilbert, upon a commitment to serve five days for petty larceny.

There will be a meeting of the Committee of One Hundred at the Chamber of Commerce Monday evening at 7:30 o'clock for the purpose of receiving and announcing the final vote on the Postal Primary Plan, which has been carried.

CAUGHT THE GAME.

Whipple's Faro Bank Raided by the Police.

A Good Piece of Work on the Part of the Officers—How an Entrance Was Effected by Detective Auble.

Detectives Auble, Goodman and Hawley and Officer Bates of the police force raided a suite of rooms in the Opera-house block, at No. 120 South Main street, about 9:30 o'clock last night, and captured Lou Whipple and Frank Boyd, two well-known gamblers, and a complete faro layout.

The police have been convinced that Whipple has been running a game for some time past, but were unable to secure any evidence against him. Last night, however, Whipple was shadowed to the place above designated, and steps were at once taken to raid it. The four officers above named quietly ascended to the roof of the Opera-house and lowered a ladder, with ropes, down the front of the building, between the bay windows of the suite occupied by Whipple. Detective Auble descended this ladder, while Hawley made an effort to reach the rooms from the inside by means of a skylight, the other two officers being stationed in the rear to prevent the escape of the inmates.

After cutting a slit out of the inner blind for the purpose of effecting an entrance to the room in which Whipple and some others were playing faro, Auble made sufficient noise to arouse the suspicions of the gamblers. The consequence was that when he appeared in the room, Whipple grabbed all the money on the table and placed it in his pockets, and before Hawley could make connections a tall man, who had been playing, escaped down the stairs.

Whipple and Boyd, were, however, promptly placed under arrest, when the former took occasion to inform Auble that he would settle his him.

The layout and men were taken to the police station, but, after being "booked," Whipple and Boyd were allowed to hunt up bail. Detective Bosqui accompanied them.

Whipple subsequently put up \$250 bail for his appearance in court tomorrow, and Boyd deposited \$100.

PERSONALS.

George R. Armstrong of San Francisco is in the city.

Dr. D. B. Cotton, a prominent physician of Portsmouth, O., accompanied by his wife, is visiting friends here and at Alhambra.

Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Burbank, who have been spending several months at and about Nordhoff, in the Ojai Valley, are now at the Westminster, in this city, and will leave for New York this afternoon at 4 o'clock via the "Chicago limited."

Mr. Burbank is looking slightly better, though it is doubtful if he is very much more than holding his own in the brave fight he is making against what is conceded to be consumption. He is far from strong enough to resume his work on the platform.

NEW HOTEL. Why not everybody unite and locate the tourist hotel on the beautiful lot, northeast corner of Union avenue and Ninth street? This site is unsurpassed, and the surroundings are now being made first-class. The streets running south, just west of it, have been beautifully improved. It would pay any one to go out and see what luck and energy will do. Union avenue and Beacon street have been lined with beautiful fan palms, the streets all newly graded, gravelled, wide cement sidewalks, cement curbs of the very best kind, and one certainly can say that if the owner's continue the class of improvements that they are making they will surely do as they said when they made the announcement that they were going to make it a second "Halper tract."

THE CELEBRATED MAGEE RANGES. At F. E. Brown's, No. 214 South Spring.

NEW-style traps. Hawley, King & Co. Your Savings Bank. Buy lots in Grider & Dow's Adams-street tract.

RIDE a Keating bicycle.

It Makes People Well. There is one true specific for diseases arising from a weakened nervous system, and that is Faine's Cerebral Compound, the most popular medicine in our stock. Try it.

C. H. HANCE, 177-179 North Spring St.

SANITARY SOAP VASE. Affords Each User.

FRESH, DRY, CLEAN SOAP. Prevents Disease, Waste, Pilfering of Soap, Uncleanly Appearance of Wash Basins, Closing of Water Pipes, and all other evils. Only Clean, Sanitary and Safe Way to Use Soap.

Demand created. Rapidly being adopted wherever introduced.

We want active men with about \$1000 capital to control sale of vases and soap in Los Angeles and vicinity. Exceptional opportunity for large profits and permanent business. Each vase in use a constant income to agent. Address at once.

W. R. RANNIE, Aqueduct Bldg., Bechstein, N. Y.

A. Hamburger & Sons.

Carter & Machin's Stock.

It is a fact that no sale of Men's goods ever conducted in this city made the widespread excitement of the Carter & Machin sale. Why? Simply because no such prices on such Imperial merchandise had up to this time ever been made. There still remains many broken lots and oddments, which will be closed out at less than 50 cents on the dollar.

SPRING AND SUMMER UNDERWEAR—Light-weight wools, Merino and French Balbriggan, broken lines at 50c on the \$1.

MEN'S HALF ROSE—Carter & Machin oddments; elegant goods. We must close them out; the very finest qualities in cotton, Lisle thread and silk; 75c hose, at.....25c

NECKWEAR—The Carter & Machin stock is taking room at the regular stock, which now stored in the basement; these goods must be closed out at once. Think of it; \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$1.75 neckwear at.....50c

MEN'S GLOVES—Elegant quality Mocha or Castor Kid, Carter & Machin \$2 gloves at.....\$1

PAJAMAS AND NIGHT ROBES—Half price and less than half price; but few such chances as this come to mankind; 50c on the \$1.

SUMMER COATS AND VESTS—We have a lot of these goods which must be closed at once; 50c on the \$1; goods can't be made at the price we sell them.

NEGLIGEE SHIRTS—In soft and laundered goods; "the Eagle brand;" what more need be said? Fit yourself out at just 50c on the \$1.

MEN'S BELTS—All the London makes, fine line of Gordon Belts at 50c on the \$1.

COLLARS AND CUFFS—All broken lines will be closed out at prices that will make them go quick; 4-ply Linen Collars.....50c

Lowest prices in Glassware.

Visit our Chinaware Dep't.

See the Gas Stove at 75c.

CRYSTAL PALACE

138, 140, 142 S. Main St.

We handle and are Agents for the Bowen Refrigerators and Ice Chests.

Superior on account of construction for low temperature. Condensation for pure, dry air. Economic consumption of ice. Perfect drainage to drip pipe. Freedom from moisture on walls. Free circulation and absence of odors.

The Shepard Lightning Ice Cream Freezers.

Makes the smoothest and lightest cream. Runs the easiest. Freezes the quickest.

Monarch Gasoline Stoves.

Self-generators. Absolutely without danger. The finest and best made.

Our Special Sale in the Kitchen and Housefurnishing Goods Department will continue for one week longer.

MEYBERG BROS.

LOS ANGELES, MAY 27, 1894.

The weather prediction for today is fair and warm.

When paint was first introduced we don't know, but we can say that Jas. E. Patton's pure mixed paints were first sold in this market by ourselves, and introduced at \$1.50 per gallon. At the same time our Princess floor paints, at \$1.25. To be in keeping with the above prices we have cut prices of staples as follows:

Milwaukee pure white lead 6c lb. Pure Boleo Linseed Oil 6c per gal. Turpentine 8c per gal. Dry colors, 8c pound. Colors in oil 6c lb for \$1.

For staining and varnishing woodwork of any description at a single operation, we have a preparation in six beautiful shades:

Price per quart 50c. Price per pint 25c. Our Java paint oil at 37c is still a favorite with consumers. It mixes with anything.

NEWTON & NORDHOFF, 321 N. Los Angeles street.

Dressmaking.

POPULAR CLOAK AND SUIT CO.

Under the management of Miss Jennie Morrison, late of Arnold, Constable & Co., New York. Our Dressmaking Dept. has become the largest in Los Angeles. Having just returned from New York, Miss Morrison can assure her patrons the very newest styles known to the dressmaker's art. We are prepared to make costumes in 6 hours' time. Your own material made up and a perfect fit guaranteed. Suits made to order from \$10 up. Popular Cloak and Suit House, 217 S. Spring st., adjoining Holtenbeck Hotel, between Second and Third sts.

FOR Fine Tailoring

Perfect Fit. Best of Workmanship at moderate prices, go to

JOE POHEIM,

THE TAILOR.

Rules for measurement—Cloth samples sent free.

143 S. Spring-st., Bryson Block

A. Hamburger & Sons.

Dress Goods.

We shall offer some remarkable values in this great department for Monday, values that cannot fail to increase the throng of buyers at "The Big Store." The sale of Priestly black goods should pick our house to the very doors. Do you want a black dress? Now is the supreme moment in which to buy it.

PRIESTLY BLACK GOODS—You know the worth of them. We shall place on sale today a superb line of elegant new designs 44 inches wide, all wool, fully worth \$1.25 the yard, at.....75c

HENRIETTA CLOTHS—Magnificent line of colors, full 48-inch; these are as good as the best \$1 cloth in town. We shall sell them Monday at.....75c

HENRIETTA CLOTHS, 38-inch, all wool, beautiful line of shades, the kind sold all through the town at 60c. We shall sell them Monday at.....39c

MOIRE SILKS, 22 inches wide, elegant English Chintz designs on lovely light grounds, worth \$1.75, Monday's price.....\$1.25

PENJOUR SILKS, plain colors, every shade under the sun, 24 inches wide, all silk, will be sold Monday at.....50c

FRENCH SATEENS—100 pieces, light and dark grounds, handsome as silk, Mulhouse patterns, the regular 40-centers, will be sold Monday at.....25c

FRENCH PERCALES, 32 inches wide, worth 15 cents, Monday at.....10c

PERSIAN LAWNS, beautiful stripe and floral effects, worth 12 1/2 cents, Monday at.....8 1/2c

OUTING FLANNEL, light colors, checks, stripes and plaids, worth 12 1/2 cents, Monday at.....8 1/2c

GERMAN DAMASK, 2 yards wide, pure German linen, worth \$1, Monday at.....65c

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We handle and are Agents for the Bowen Refrigerators and Ice Chests.

Superior on account of construction for low temperature. Condensation for pure, dry air. Economic consumption of ice. Perfect drainage to drip pipe. Freedom from moisture on walls. Free circulation and absence of odors.

The Shepard Lightning Ice Cream Freezers.

Makes the smoothest and lightest cream. Runs the easiest. Freezes the quickest.

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A. Hamburger & Sons.

Millinery.

That in our Millinery Department the highest artistic triumph walks hand in hand with the lowest prices on these goods in this city, is a well-known fact. The magic wand of Progress has touched. Every Hat reprieved. Don't miss the Millinery Department.

THE VESTA TILLEY HAT—The latest fad in New York last week, here by express for Monday. With it is the larger size of the same shape, known as the Rose Coghlan, as she wears it in her new play, "The Check Book."

MILLINERY SPECIAL TABLE—With extra special values in Children's Fancy Straw Hats; the Kathleen, Sonbrette. Sailor shapes and many other styles. Hats that were 50c for Monday are 25c, and 60c Hats are.....55c

MILLINERY SPECIAL TABLE—Ladies' Fancy and Japanese Straw Hats all reprieved; see what 50c will buy.

CORSETS—Dr. Warner's Summer Corset wears well, feels well, fits well, cool as an ocean wave; price on Monday.....50c

FERRIS WAISTS—For Children, worth 50c, for Monday.....25c

LADIES' WHITE DUCK SUITS—Fall ripple skirt, double collar and gimp trimmed, worth \$7, Monday at.....\$5.00

CAPEES AND JACKETS—A great sale of manufacturer's samples at 60 cents on the dollar.

BOYS' SUITS—Knee Pants, Union Worsted, worth \$1.75, Monday at.....\$1.

BOYS' KNEE PANTS—Sizes 4 to 14 years, worth \$1.25, Monday at.....75c

BOYS' DUCK WASH SUITS—Pants and Sailor Blouse, Monday.....75c

YOUTHS' LONG PANTS SUITS—In 10, 12, 16 and 17 years only; some of these suits worth as high as \$7.50, all go Monday at.....\$2.50

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FOR

weak lungs and who must, of necessity, have developed his lungs more than the average man, dies of consumption. The same is true of people who think that they can trace the effect directly from the cause—overtraining.

The Times-Mirror Company,
PUBLISHERS OF THE
Los Angeles Daily Times, the Sunday Times, and the Saturday Times and Weekly Mirror.
H. G. OTIS, President and General Manager.
L. E. MOSHER, Vice-President.
MARIAN OTIS, Secretary.
ALBERT McFARLAND, Treasurer.
Office: Times Building.
Telephone numbers: Editorial, 674; Business office, 29.
EASTERN REPRESENTATIVE: E. KAYE, 187 WOOD BUILDING, NEW YORK.
Founded December 4, 1881.

The Los Angeles Times

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

VOLUME XXV. THIRTEENTH YEAR.
TERMS: By Mail, \$9 a year; by carrier, 85 cents a month, or 90 cents a week. Sunday Times, \$2 a year. Weekly, \$1.30; six months, 75 cents.

Guaranteed Average Sunday Circulation, Over 17,000 Copies.
Exceeding the net circulation of any other two Los Angeles daily papers.

Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as second-class mail matter.

WARNING!

Notice is hereby given that The Times is not issuing a city business directory, or other similar publication, in any form. The work which one Gower is reported to be soliciting for is not a Times enterprise. Persons claiming to be canvassing for a Times directory, and collecting money for the same on our account, are impostors and will be apprehended and punished. All our authorized canvassers carry credentials, which should be demanded by citizens who may be approached or solicited. A new work to be entitled "Los Angeles Illustrated" is now being brought to the notice of our citizens by the properly-authorized canvassers, A. G. Delisle and three assistants.

THE TIMES-MIRROR CO.

THE REIGN OF THE DEMAGOGUE.

Altruists have much cause for discouragement and but little cause for hopefulness when they candidly review the present condition of affairs in this unhappy country. From a prosperous, progressive, and approximately contented people, we have drifted into the shoals of industrial paralysis, of discontent, and of retrogression. Students of events are beginning to view the situation with undisguised concern.

What is to be the outcome? Where is it all to end? Are men incapable of self-government? Is liberty an empty word? Is freedom a misnomer?

These are grave and serious questions. But graver and more serious is the fact that sober men are asking them soberly, without being able to answer them satisfactorily.

From one end of this fair land to the other, men are arrayed against their brothers in angry antagonism. The striking and rioting; the marching and countermarching of so-called industrial armies; the seizing of railroad trains, the disrespect for law and the defiance of its authorized agents; the anarchy everywhere rampant—all these sad conditions are an effect rather than a cause. The cause is back of these conditions. Discontent and sullen hatred of constituted authority are everywhere. The evil grows by what it feeds upon. The situation becomes more serious day by day and week by week. A change must come, in the nature of things, ere long. This change must either be a betterment or a catastrophe. This view is not the despicable retrospect of pessimism. It is the simple truth, simply stated, as the overburdened news columns of the daily press will bear witness.

To enumerate the causes which have led up to these deplorable conditions would be an almost endless task, for they are many and diverse. No doubt the severe industrial depression should be held responsible for greatly aggravating all untoward influences, and thus hastening the climax toward which we are tending. But the industrial depression is an effect rather than a cause. It is only a factor—a mere incident—in the era of discontent. Without it the era would have been postponed but not avoided.

Where, then, shall we look for the first beginnings, the source, and the incentive of this dire chaos? The careful investigator will not have far to look. Behind the hateful mask of anarchy he will find the craven face of the demagogue. If he probe the social ulcer to its last depths, he will find its core to be the demagogue. Behind the pitiable and the pitiless barricades of revolution sits the demagogue in coward seclusion, urging on his dupes to receive their death, while he pockets the poor price of their undoing. Pursue the problem to its final analysis, and in any form, "demagogue" will be the solution.

The demagogue is not exclusively a modern product, by any means. His origin may have been coeval with primordial evolution, for aught there is of evidence to the contrary. No doubt he dwelt in old Assyria, before the Assyrian tablets were engraved. We know that he flourished in Rome when Rome was at the zenith of her glory, and that he was also "in at the death." He has been the bane and the plague of civilization since civilization began. But he has never found richer or more fruitful soil than in this free and sovereign republic. He is somewhat susceptible to adverse climatic conditions, and finds the severe frosts of despotic government insubstantial. His delicate organization shrinks in horror from the guillotine, and the grim suggestiveness of the gallows distresses him. But here, under the protecting aegis of the Goddess of Liberty—where no very vital distinctions are made between freedom and license—he has found his choicest habitat.

Here he has found credulous dupes upon whom to practice his vile arts, and willing tools to do his despicable bidding. Our vast foreign-born population, fleeing from the oppressions of the Old World to the larger promise of the new, has afforded him a rich field for the exploitation of his diabolism. He has sowed this field industriously—the only kind of industry he has ever shown—for many years.

Are we, of this latter day, to reap the whirlwind of his accursed husbandry?

The demagogue has mixed his sophisms and his lies in all the streams of our social life. He has polluted our

political system until it has become as a festering cesspool. He has sat in high places of preferment and power. He has ruled alike the workshop and the halls of justice. Even the Blind Goddess has suffered the pollution of his touch. His trail, like that of the primal serpent, is over all.

As a sequence of the pollution, the conditions which now menace the republic are more serious than those which threatened our national life in the dark days of the civil war. Then the issue was clearly drawn. The game of battle was thrown down and promptly taken up. It was man to man, army to army. But the issue was never wholly doubtful, and the situation was never wholly without hope. Had the South triumphed, we should merely have had two republics, instead of one. Now it is different. In a sense we are in the throes of civil war. But it is a sad intermezzo of conflict, which reaches every freeman. Brother is arrayed against brother, friend against friend. This sullen enmity permeates the whole fabric of the nation, and saps its life. The virus spreads in ever-widening circles, and upon our best, as well as upon our worst, citizenship has fallen the taint.

The demagogue may well exult as he contemplates his work. He has wrought well, from his own standpoint. Shall his work be undone? Shall Reason and Justice and Patriotism and Justice rule once more? Or shall the work of destruction go on until it ends in catastrophe and ruin?

These are questions which must be answered in the not distant future. And the people of this republic must answer them.

IRRIGATION AND DEVELOPMENT.

Ontario has sold its 6 per cent. school bonds to Eastern capitalists at a premium of about 2 1/2 per cent., which shows that the "Model Colony" has a good financial reputation. The reputation is deserved. There is probably no more generally prosperous community in Southern California than Ontario, which has been marching steadily forward since it was founded by the Chaffey brothers, who, by the way, have since established a prosperous horticultural community called Mildura in Australia, which has opened the eyes of the Australians to the possibilities of horticulture carried on with the aid of systematic irrigation, as it is practiced in Southern California.

It is a fact that we have brought this class of settlements to greater perfection in Southern California than has been done in any other part of the world. Irrigation is practiced in many other countries and was practiced thousands of years before it was introduced in this section, but nowhere else have such results been achieved in the growth of populous and flourishing towns within a short space of time. Such a record is held by Riverside, and Pomona, and Ontario, and Redlands, and Anaheim, and others which might be named, are the wonder of people who come from other countries to investigate our resources, and have been taken as models in some countries, but have not yet found any successful rivals. One Australian gentleman, who was here during the Irrigation Congress, on his way home from an official investigation of the irrigation systems of the world, paid Southern California a great compliment when he said that he might have saved himself much time by confining his investigations chiefly to Southern California, as here was to be seen everything in the line of irrigation that is worth knowing.

While it is true that we have brought the art of irrigation to great perfection in this section, it is also a fact that the present is but the infancy of its development, as far as the area which is irrigated is concerned. There is every probability that the next five years will witness the irrigation of a far greater area than has been placed under water during the past fifteen years. Even before the close of the present century we shall see Riverside and Ontario spring up where to-day nothing is visible but sage-brush, sand and cactus.

While upon this subject we may mention an interesting fact which is contained in the report of M. Stewart, a resident of Arizona, who runs a large mercantile establishment at Wilcox, that has always been considered one of the driest sections of Arizona. But recently, Mr. Stewart says, a well was dug, which, although only thirty feet deep, widened so as to form a pool, at present yielding 250,000 gallons an hour, with the limited pumping machinery which is available. Yet right in this neighborhood, not many years ago, people have perished of thirst, and freights have carried heavy loads of water for themselves and their teams, when by digging down a few feet they might have obtained all the water needed. There is no doubt that a similar condition of affairs exists in many sections of this great Southwestern country which are popularly considered to be hopelessly dry and barren. It is much the same as in the early mining days, when discoveries of rich deposits were often made right alongside a well-beaten path that had been trodden by thousands of people for years. It is only within twenty years that the discovery was made that the San Joaquin Valley would produce grain without irrigation. It is less than half that time since a similar discovery was made in regard to the mesas in Southern California. It is only a couple of years since a few bold experimenters, who

were, of course, considered cranks, made the discovery that corn could be raised on these mesas without irrigation. It will only be a few years before the stranger who arrives in Southern California for the first time from the East will listen with incredulity when he is told that in former days the country which he sees around him was considered so dry and worthless that it could not be made to produce any kind of a crop, excepting here and there in a few moist sections like El Monte and Old San Bernardino, or in a few sections of still more restricted area, where a little water had been developed from the streams.

DISTRICT CONGRESS CONVENTIONS.

The Republicans of Los Angeles county, in their coming convention, will do well to place themselves emphatically on record as opposed to the vicious practice of authorizing delegates to the State convention to nominate a candidate for Congress from the Sixth district. There is much of evil, and but little, if any, compensating advantage in back-number methods. The Congress nominations are made after the work of the State convention has been completed. Often there are severe and wearisome contests in the larger convention, which weary the delegates and unfit them for the work of the Congress conventions which follow. But the greatest evil of the system lies in the opportunity which it offers for political log-rolling, or the trading of votes for this or that candidate. In the event of a prolonged or bitter contest in the State convention, the demoralization thus produced is very greatly increased. Schemes and jobs are consummated which defeat the free action of both the State and the Congress conventions. Removed from the limits of their respective districts, the delegates have less regard for the wishes and opinions of their constituents than would be the case were each Congress convention held within its own district. The locale of a nominating convention is a powerful and wholesome factor in influencing its action in directions conformatory to the wishes of the people, whose will the delegates are chosen to carry out.

For these reasons, and for others, which need not here be enumerated, the Times believes that separate Congress conventions, each held in its own district, should be insisted upon hereafter as the wiser, better and safer plan of procedure. When our county convention takes a decided stand in favor of this wholesome and needed reform, it will evoke a favorable response from the body of Republican citizens that will be unmisleading.

Meantime, it is within the province of the Congressional Committee, which meets here tomorrow, to call the Congress convention to meet within the district, at a later date, and with a separate set of delegates. Such a course will be found politic, popular and expedient.

AN UNSUNG HERO.

Now and then the daily telegraphic record of strikes, riots, smash-ups, murders and general "cussedness" is varied by some account of a hero of courage, of manhood, of devotion to duty, which renews our faith in human nature and proves that all things good have not yet been driven out of the world.

Such a story is that of Engineer Giddings and Fireman Martin, who had charge of the mail on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railway. When the train was four miles east of Kewanee, Ill., Thursday, and running at the rate of fifty miles an hour, some portion of the lubricator car broke and the engine cab was deluged with oil. It caught fire from the furnace, and, in an instant, the interior of the cab was a mass of flame. Engineer Giddings and Fireman Martin were covered with oil, and their clothes immediately caught fire. By rolling on the floor of the cab the fireman managed to extinguish the fire in his clothing, though receiving severe injuries. Engineer Giddings, however, although enveloped in flames, smoke, held on to the lever of his engine, shut off the steam, set the brakes and finally brought the train to a standstill. The fireman's injuries may prove fatal, while the engineer's clothes were nearly burned from his body and his hands were seriously injured.

Engineer Giddings did no more than his duty, let it be admitted. Yet, that duty was bravely and nobly performed, in the face of a danger which few men could have confronted without losing their presence of mind and seeking personal safety.

The story is a simple one. It has not many details and is not susceptible of much embellishment; but its interest is none the less and its pathos is greater because of its simplicity.

The name of Engineer Giddings will not go "thundering down the ages" in song or story as one of the world's great heroes; but he is of such stuff as heroes are made of, nevertheless.

ARIZONA'S EARLY FRUITS.

Los Angeles has already control of the larger share of the Arizona trade, and the wholesale merchants of this city are making strong efforts to obtain the remainder. Many Arizonians spend their summers here to avoid the almost tropical heat of their homes. The result of this is that much money is brought into circulation in this region, especially as Arizona is on the up-grade of prosperity, and the good fortune of that Territory is an additional factor in increasing wealth here.

The products which created wealth heretofore in that section have been cattle and minerals. This has changed. Now grain, early fruits and vegetables are in the lead. The very heat which is discomforting to some is now proving of inestimable advantage in ripening fruits earlier than at any other point in the United States. Apricots ripen in April, grapes by the beginning of June, oranges in September and watermelons are to be had from the end of May until Christmas.

The extreme earliness of the grapes and apricots is a great advantage to Southern Arizona, as there is no other locality where these fruits are produced in quantity as early as here. There is as yet only a limited area planted to fruits, but this is annually becoming larger, and in time will be known as the leading locality for the production of early fruits.

The bond of friendship existing between the people of Arizona and Cal-

ifornia is natural, healthy and strong; their interests are in many points mutual and identical. There can be no rivalry in a business way; and as Arizona waxes fat, just so much more of tribute will be paid by her to the lovely and entrancing summer climate of Southern California. As for Arizona's winters they are second to none in the estimation of her own people.

A large amount of California capital is invested in Arizona, and the returns from it will increase for many years to come, and will benefit Los Angeles proportionately.

THE POSTAL PRIMARY.

The plan for holding postal primary elections, as heretofore fully set forth in these columns, is in most of its features novel, it is true. But this is no valid objection to the system on the part of honest men, though it is not surprising that certain small politicians of the pothouse order have exerted themselves to find some defects in the plan proposed. Political barons of this class have long been accustomed to manipulate the primaries to suit their own special purposes, and they cannot be expected to give up their supposed "prerogatives" in this regard until forced to do so. But the postal primary system has been carefully thought out by men of all the parties, who have no axes to grind, and whose chief purpose is to purify our political methods. The three-mile handicapped place to begin this work of purification is at the fountain-head of governmental authority, the primary election, where is given the first individual expression of the voter. The plan proposed, as heretofore outlined, may not be perfect in all its details; but it is so well devised, and so fully protects the voter against impostors and fraud, that no politician is left to doubt of its great superiority over the present defective and vicious system. If once fairly tried, as it seems certain to be, it will never be abandoned. It is as much better than the present plan of conducting primary elections as the Australian ballot is superior to the old election system. The postal primary system will come to stay, as has the Australian ballot.

Respect for the law is the basis of social order and the bulwark of good government. In order that there may be respect for the law, those who administer or interpret it must be worthy of respect. It is impossible to respect, in any worthy or adequate sense, a man who has obtained a judicial office by resorting to the tricks of the politician or the subterfuges of the demagogue. The knowledge that any candidate for judicial honors has stooped to such unscrupulous practices should be sufficient to insure his ignominious defeat before the nominating convention, and before the people if nominated. It will be sufficient to secure that result if the delegates act with conscientious regard for the interest of the people and a wholesome public opinion. The force of the propositions here laid down lies largely in their application to existing conditions in this commonwealth. Let every voter at the primary election refuse to endorse the candidacy of any and every delegate to the county convention who is not pledged to support the principles of law and the rule of political demagogues off from the judicial ermine.

August Boecklin, for a number of years a member of the editorial staff of the Illinois Staats Zeitung of Chicago, has purchased an interest in the Sued Californier, a German weekly of Los Angeles, which will henceforth be run by a stock company, with Mr. Boecklin as editor. The announcement is made that the paper will in national affairs strongly support the party which believes in protecting home industries, but in local politics will be entirely independent, only supporting such candidates as have shown that they are fully competent to fill the offices they seek. War will be waged to the knife, the editor declares, on political bummers and professional office-seekers. Mr. Boecklin has a reputation as a forcible writer, and if he sticks to his programme will doubtless make his paper respected among his countrymen.

It is a little surprising that while various sections of the State were offering to donate sites for the new Pythian Home, at the session of the Grand Lodge just closed, Los Angeles was not heard from. The brotherhood is strong in this city, which is and will always be the metropolis of Southern California. Our mild and equable climate is especially inviting for an institution of this kind. To subject the enfeebled inmates to the torrid discomforts of a Stockton summer would be as inhuman as to require them to endure the rigors of a Shasta winter. By all means, the Pythian Home for California should be located here, in this land of sunshine and bloom, where every prospect pleases, and man is not so vile as he is sometimes represented. The brethren should get a move on themselves.

Judge Hallett, in the United States Circuit Court at Denver, in refusing an injunction yesterday to restrain the strikers at Cripple Creek, Colo., from interfering with the Raven mine, said: "If the government of this State has fallen into the hands of Socialists, which is true, or of imbeciles, which is also probably true, it is most unfortunate for the State, but it cannot be held as a reason for this court to exercise police power." Gov. Waite will no doubt be puzzled to determine in just what category he is placed by the court's language.

The Times has received a vigorous roar from a correspondent on the subject of "Flats, flats, flats," and yet more flats. Let the sharps of the flats take notice that the other fellows are camping on their trail and climbing into the windows to flatten out the flat fellows. Selah!

The City Council of El Paso, Tex., has declared the divided skirt to be indecent and demoralizing, and has passed an ordinance forbidding it to be worn on the streets of that burg.

Mayor Rowan's Estimate.
LOS ANGELES, May 17, 1894.—(Los Angeles Times). "The Book of the Builders" is a work that needs only to be seen to be desired. Its typography and illustrations are worthy of the great enterprise that it commemorates. Respectfully,
T. E. ROWAN.

BRIEFLY TOLD.

The longest train ever hauled by a single engine in America was on the Reading line. It contained 250 empty cars and was a mile and a quarter in length. Australia mined 4,072,225 tons of coal last year. The supply is apparently inexhaustible and is counted on to be an important factor in the future industrial development of the country.

A tree that smokes has been discovered in the Japanese village of Ono. It is sixty feet high, and just after sunset every evening smoke issues from the top of the trunk. It is called the volcanic tree.

The cradle is fast becoming a curio, especially in its earlier hooded form. The modern American baby is not cradled and not carried, but taught to content itself with a mattress and any one else, so that the phrase, "the hand that rocks the cradle rules the world" refers to a custom almost obsolete.

A woman seeking divorce through the courts at Detroit, Mich., announced in her complaint that her husband often said he hoped to live to dance on her grave.

It is possible, by a recent invention, to take five different photographic views of a person sitting. The apparently different attitudes are produced by the aid of mirrors.

There were three bicycle races. The first was a mile handicap, in which A. S. (20 yards) won in the last lap, followed by B. (10 yards) and C. (5 yards) second, and F. Campbell (50 yards) third. In the quarter mile scratch race there were four starters, and Lambert won in 0:38 1/2, Ferguson second and Campbell third. The three-mile handicap closed the day's sport, Campbell (50 yards) winning in 10:45, with Lambert (50 yards) second, and Miller (30 yards) third.

FOREIGN NOTABLES.

Blismarck was found not long ago drinking champagne from the bottle, according to the explanation he said that his doctor advised him to drink wine that way so as to lose none of the carbonic acid gas.

Emperor William of Germany is honorary colonel-in-chief of twenty-seven regiments belonging to various countries in Europe. As he has to have a complete and distinct uniform outfit for every regiment, his military wardrobe is very large. But, as the people pay the bills, he doesn't mind that.

"The Earl of Aberdeen, Viceroy and Governor-General of Canada, says London Tid-Bits, is liable at any moment to be ousted from his seat in the House of Lords and deprived of his peerage and estate by the reappearance of his eldest brother, who vanished in a most mysterious fashion years ago, during a voyage from New York to Brazil, from a vessel, where he was serving as a sailor being the subject of a mutiny."

Verdi is a horse-breeder as well as a musician. His paddocks on his country estate near Genoa are among the finest in Italy. Verdi has little music at home and seldom visits the opera. The Princess Victoria of Coburg, whose betrothal has just been announced, is an excellent musician. She is a magnificent pianist and a good violinist also. It is said her father, the Duke of Saxe-Coburg, is a says afraid of playing before her, as she is so intensely critical. All the daughters of the Duke are good musicians and linguists. The Duchess herself plays well.

Verdi's next month the king of Sweden is to arrive in London on a stay of about ten days, when he will be entertained by the Queen at Windsor Castle and by the Prince and Princess of Wales at Marlborough House.

The King of Assam has 200 wives, who are divided into nine grades. When one of them dies her body is lowered from the roof of the palace to be buried; the laws of Assam prohibits the carrying of a corpse through the doors.

CURRENT HUMOR.

(Harper's Bazar). "I want to see the boss of the house," said the peddler to Mr. Darley, who had answered his ring. "I'm sorry," he replied, as she gently closed the door, "but baby is asleep just now."

(New York Weekly). Mr. Grumppa. What idiotic things the do print on the women's page of this newspaper? Mrs. Grumppa. Yes, I wish they would discharge the fellow and put a woman in charge of it.

(Washington Star). "Josiah," said Mrs. Corcoran, who had been reading a chapter on art in her weekly paper, "what do you reckon a 'lay figure' is?" "A lay figure? I dunno—maybe it ud happen to be the price of eggs."

(Indianapolis Journal). Drummer. The longer I live the more the world seems to get gay. Never mind, old man, perhaps it will do better after you are out of it.

(Puck). Miss Bleeker. I'm so interested in the reading club, I wasn't at first, but I never miss a reading now. Miss Bleeker. What are you reading? Miss Bleeker. Well, we're not reading anything at present. We're making preparations to give a dance.

(Lafayette). "Come Stanley, take powder like a little man. You never hear me making any complaint about such a little thing as that." Stanley (peevishly). Neither would I if I could daub it on my face. It is swallerin' it that I object to.

A TOIL-WORN HERO.

Art is the daughter of Labor. Behold him, dark and swarthy, with knotted arms, perspiring face, grim features and clear, strong eyes, delving in the mine, thundering upon the anvil, felling trees in the primeval forest, sailing white-winged ships across the stormy seas, rearing the gigantic framework of palaces and temples, constructing rich pavements and rose gardens, himself deep in the flame and smoke, the muck and mire, the storm and stress; homely, but noble, grimy, but brave, the hero force of the nineteenth century. He is building a dwelling of ivory and opal for his delicate, fair-haired daughter, art, by the saprophytic waters of the hand and sea, and the world never before saw so magnificent a shrine.

Marvelous transformation! From the gloom of the mine, the jungle, the stormy sea, emerges this incomparable splendor, this city of light. Why and how, and when, and where did Labor create this tabernacle for his celestial daughter, so that all the world was filled with amazement? All these things are told in the "Book of the Builders," which is the authentic history of the World's Fair, by the men who built it, of which a beautiful, popular edition is now being sold by The Times to great numbers of delighted men and women.

Time Enough.
(New York Recorder). "Some women make very wavy," said the first agitator. "I asked a woman if she believed in woman suffrage, and she didn't know; she'd have to ask her husband." "Did you find out how long she had been married?" asked the second agitator. "Yes, three weeks." "Yes, never mind; I guess she'll do to call on again in a year or so."



HE KICKED HIMSELF HARD.

A hardy miner with careworn face, And pants all shattered about the base, And coat so dreadfully rent and torn, Stood gazing with eager, hungry stare Through a restaurant's big show window, As he sought for the wandering appetite.

As stood he gazing at good things there, He saw a servant of staid form, But in muttered curses upon the fate Which had kicked him downward to such a state.

Nothing his attitude, I drew near, By curiosity led, to hear, What topic his soul so deeply stirred, And this the reproachful speech I heard: "Look at 'em, darn you, look at 'em straight, An' hunger for 'em, you reprobate. To be in this plight—Starvin', an' can't get a cussed bite, An' that it is just because of the fact, The best the market affords, an' 'at 'em—Af-f-a-m-i-n-i, darn you."

To let well enough alone, you dunder, O, darn you, suffer, "Look at that turkey, roasted brown, Don't you wish you could swallow down About the half of it? See them pies, Food for a angel from Paradise, An' you a starvin', you chump, Look at that roast 'at 'em, you chump, Look at the steaks, look at everything, If you 'er sucker, may I inquire If from the fryin' you thought was good, You'll make another jump?"

"Wasn't satisfied, you mis'able grub, Plenty of warf an' plenty of grub, Minus a rumm' at night an' day, Everything comin' right over you, Best of clothes on your cussed back, An' hardy 'at 'em, you chump."

Squealed the hulk ringer, Stumped for a change, Made a dash for the door, Dimydrat, o' the meanest stamp, Traveled all over in sun an' storm, Howlin' at the world, you chump, That's what you did, You overgrown kid, Howle like a wolf for a change, dot dot it, An' cuss you, you got it.

Keep the air unusually warm, Yellin' Reform, Reform, Reform, The Republic was the best of times, Fatin' on spools like stall-fed bees, Crowdin' the land to the 'tarnal dogs, Shavin' her down, Wreckin' the good of ship o' state, Raisin' o' Nick at a lightning rate, You skinn of a sausage, You talked that way, you cussed fool, Tried to teach a Dimydrat school, Dished up lies 'at 'd stop a clock.

JUNE WEATHER.

Data Compiled from the Records for the Past Sixteen Years.

The chief of the Weather Bureau furnishes for publication the following data, compiled from the record of observations for the month of June, taken at the Los Angeles station for a period of sixteen years: It is believed that the facts thus set forth will prove of interest to the public, as well as to the student, showing as they do the average and extreme conditions of the more important meteorological elements and the range within which such conditions may be expected to keep during any corresponding month:

Temperature: Mean or normal temperature, 67 deg.; the warmest June was that of 1882, with an average of 71 deg.; the coldest June was that of 1892, with an average of 64 deg.; the highest temperature during any June was 105 deg., on June 7, 1892; the lowest temperature during any June was 46 deg., on June 10, 1892.

Precipitation (rain): Average for the month, 1.5 inches; average number of days with .01 of an inch or more; 1,3; the greatest monthly precipitation was 1.39 inches, in 1894; the least monthly precipitation was none in 1891; the greatest amount of precipitation recorded in any twenty-four consecutive hours was .87 inches on June 15, 1891; the least was .01 inch on June 15, 1891.

Clouds and weather: Average number of cloudy days, 10; average number of partly cloudy days, 16; average number of cloudy days, 4.

Wind: The prevailing winds have been from the west; the highest velocity of the wind during any June was twenty-four miles, on June 3, 1892.

Offered a Reward for a Grandchild. (Town Topics) Once upon a time there lived in Macon a rather rich merchant who had four daughters. In due time they were married and each in turn was married. Years went by and no grandchild came. The father, who was a miser, was pondered over the matter for years, and after a final discussion decided on what they considered would be an incentive. They gave a family reunion, and when the daughters and the sons-in-law gathered together at the family mansion, this bulletin greeted them: "Five thousand dollars and no cents reward will be paid the daughter of my house who first bears me a grandchild." Gold is ever magical, and in this case it was the source that opened the eyes of the miser. He saw the angels brought a baby boy to the family of the eldest daughter.

The Marie Burroughs Art Portfolio of six hundred engravings is the most popular favor. Parts 1 and 2 pleased all who obtained them, and part 3, now ready, will prove even more interesting for this is the Book of the Builders, which is the authentic history of the World's Fair, by the men who built it, of which a beautiful, popular edition is now being sold by The Times to great numbers of delighted men and women.

Blinded the miners with free-trade talk.

"Gold 'em silver 'd bulge ahead, Gold 'em whiffless as so much lead, Pay 'd be gittin' in every mine, Holy Gosh, but you spun it fine; Started the boys on a wild stampede—You, you, you, lookin' the lead—Over the fence got the gang to jump; Look at you now, you chump!"

"Did you ketch a whiff, You durned old stick, You O' the good things a cookin' back in that? When that feller swung the door ajar? Did you doubt in every mine, You best!"

That could durn soon make you let out the reef, You tuck in your breeches w'en you found Yourself so thin they'd go twice around? Did you say, 'I was a chump, You free-trade jay?"

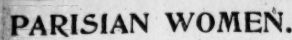
Well, smell it ag'in, I wish to the Lord If he bobs till doomsday he'll never get With your nose so close to the door you got it, A snarl, Stay here till your stomach was shrunk until, 'T'd strain it to chamber a liver pill, Jest smellin' an' yearnin' by day an' night, An' never smelt a cussed bite, 'T'd serve you right?"

"Every paper you pick up tells—O' Cleveland headin' a gang o' swells An' goin' a fishin', but you kin bet If he bobs till doomsday he'll never get As hefty a ketch as that he took, W'en the bug o' reform was on his hook, Nary a game fish could he show, Jest cranksy suckers, at didn't know Enough to stay in Protection's pool, When the water was allus clear an' cool, An' you was one of 'em, too, you chump, One o' the suckers 'at had to jump, At the fishin' business, you thought was good, Enough for sorehead Republican food, An' you swallowed it, too."

An' the next thing you Was a floppin' round on the sandy bank, With the hook in your gills, you measly crank.

"Wat are you gittin' for all you done? Wat 's the result o' the fight you won? Mills all fallin' an' mines shut down, Grass a-growin' in every town, Men a-lookin' on every hand, Hard times a-creepin' the hill wide land, Banks a-bustin' an' trade heels up, Labor cramped like a pined pup, What's the result o' the fight you fought, What's the result o' the fight you fought, Shaver an' hunger from morn till night, Eyes a-lookin' at the ax, That's what you got, Put the change you sought; \

"Well, you deserve it, you blinded fool, You flo

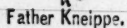


**Charity Fairs as Conducted by the Nobility—
The New Book About the
Greatest of Political
Women.**

Naturally this heroic Carmelistic treatment is easiest followed in the country, and within a short time the Duke of Alençon, the *Herzog von Orléans* in Bavaria, has become a place of pilgrimage so renowned that in five months last summer it had 20,000 visitors, it is said, registered there. The Duke of Alençon, a French prince, attracts attention, for they number among them such important personages as the Rothschilds of Vienna, the Duke and Duchess of Mecklenburg, the Duke of Alençon, the Marquis de Mouchy, the Marquis de Marillac, the Duke of Portugal, the Persian Shah's daughter, and bishops, patriarchs and papal nuncios.

It is not surprising, therefore, that everybody else wants to do, and so the Kneppe cure is the fashion.

Moreover, some value has been found in it. The German physicians who believe in it point out the advantage of having the humble abbess as a natural physician and his system worth the



A brown and white fine checked tafeta, with a sleeveless overdress of

Gardening is a Fad for the Fashionable.

[From a Special Contributor.]

Last spring two women well-known in New York for their social position—Mrs. William Starr Dana and Miss Marion Satterlee—published a book on botany, Mrs. Dana furnishing the text and Miss Satterlee the illustrations. The book had a great run, and



er day. The working woman in this case was a journalist; that is, if a journalist can be so called, if only a reporter on one of the big New York dailies. On the day of which she told me she reported for duty between 10 and 11 o'clock in the morning. She was given an assignment which neces-

He Observes the Anniversary Fishing.

[From a Special Correspondent]

and both Mrs. Cleveland and the President hold the anniversaries of that happy June night of 1886 in very tender regard. Some people like to observe such days with jollifications among friends, but the Presidential couple have always looked on this as the on-



he pair married everywhere, except in a balloon. The marriage really did occur in the Blue-room at the White House at 7 o'clock in the evening of June 8. Mrs. Cleveland chose Wednesday.

The first anniversary turned out rather amusing, and was a little out of the run of such celebrations. The President and Mrs. Cleveland with Mr. Cleveland and the President's wife, always have her own sweet party. Still the Clevelands have a very pretty well.

plepic excursion to Noel's Pond. Imagine spending the first anniversary of one's wedding surrounded by plenty of

The next year was the first out of the Executive Mansion, and the Cleveland had begun life in the North. The anniversaries might be grouped together and it could be said that the Cleveland celebrate by going a-fishing. On this one they went to Tuxedo, which had their



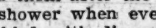
And no matter where they are Mr. Cleveland always remembers the day with some gift to his wife. He likes to give

Early on the morning of May 30 she marched to the Capitol with her thirteen little girls, dressed in white with red and blue ribbons tied on their waists, representing the thirteen original states, her small sailor boy, in full costume, proudly in advance of them, carrying the Stars and Stripes! In the

basket of blue and white fleur-de-lis
beautiful greens, and blossoms of ever
tint.

Mr. Cox of New York offered the following resolution in the House, next day:

"That a vote of thanks be passed to the young ladies of the Franklin school who represented the thirteen original States, and who decorated yesterday."



their mother's chair while she taught
them the catechism and such verses as
"I in the burying place may see
Graves shorter there than I;

Woman's rights is the right to be a wood wife, a noble mother, making home the center of life's purest joys, where its best aspirations and hopes are nurtured, and the grandeur of right living is revealed. Such rights are better than the ballot and more potential in their possibilities.

SUSAN SUNSHINE.

PENHUNTER'S FATHER

WHAT HAPPENED ON THE FIRST DECORATION DAY—A TRUE STORY.

By Margaret Spencer.

[From a Special Contributor.]

"Hello, mother, here's the Richmond paper, and Gen. Logan and the Grand Army have asked everybody to go and lay flowers on the soldiers' graves all over our land. It says on the 30th of May, by order of the commander-in-chief, John A. Logan: headquarters, Washington, D. C."

Pen's mother stood quite still, with her broom in her hand. She was tidying up the little cabin after supper.

"Oh, mother," the boy went on, "if you and I could go to Arlington and see the big tomb of the unknown and put flowers on father and Sam!"

Mrs. Hunter wound her arm around her boy and stood thinking for a moment of the "big tomb" and the 2111 men whom it commemorated. Unknown soldiers all! She wondered if 2111 hearts were aching over their dead like hers! From what awful places these nameless dead had been gathered! He and Sam must lie in that company!

"It would be beautiful, Pen, to do it," she said, "but we have no money and it is a long way."

"I do believe I could make it," said the boy, and then he added, "couldn't we sell something?"

Mrs. Hunter laughed. "What have we to sell but Carrie and Peggy, and there's plenty of little sisters in this country?"

Pen tucked his head under his mother's arm for a minute, then rapturously burst forth: "I have it! Roger Clarke wants my birds' eggs! He offered me \$10!"

"But, Pen, you have worked hard to get that collection."

"I can get more. Just the thing! Glory! Glory!"

A voice at the open door interrupted him.

"Good evening, Mrs. Hunter. I heard Pen telling you the news. You better let him go. I'll be a sight for a boy to see. I'll look out for him. I'm going. I've saved up a bit, and I'm going back to see the old, one-legged feller! Last time I marched through the capital, we were a ragged, tattered lot, and I carried the old flag up Pennsylvania avenue! By Jingo, Pen, we'll go and it'll be a grand time. Obey the general's orders, I say. Speeches and bands and flowers for our comrades!"

Old neighbor Jackson, a Union soldier, lived close by the Hunters. He had been very kind to the little family, and they relied on his judgment in all doubtful matters. It was now decided that Pen should sell his birds' eggs collection, and go to Washington under his care.

Pendleton Hunter's father and his eldest brother, both had been at one time reported killed in the battle of the Wilderness. Another report reached the family that both had died in a Washington hospital. Be the truth what it might, Mrs. Hunter and the children felt sure that their soldiers lay buried under the tomb of the "Unknown" at Arlington. How many a woman who can never know it for a certainty, has hoped that her hero lies there, gathered by his country into an honored grave.

Both armies had had a hand in practically destroying the prosperity of the country from Washington to Richmond. The old home of the Hunters lay in the path, and one night it got burned to the ground.

The Unionist mother with her three young children went further back from the railroads, unable, friendless as she was, to cross the lines northward.

Under their privations, sickness and poverty they had now sunk out of

marines and marine band, sat beneath them. Gen. and Mrs. Grant, Gen. and Mrs. Sherman, Sir Edward Thornton, the British Minister, and Consul, and sixty-six soldiers' orphans, each carrying a wreath and bouquet, sat together on the platform.

A national salute of twenty-seven guns was fired. A poem was read, called "The Hymn of Peace," written by Oliver Wendell Holmes.

Capt. Jackson and Pen arrived in time to march into the grounds just as Gen. Grant was taking his seat. The bands were playing. The sunshine fell over the people's heads and faces like gold. It was a wonderful scene!

There was thick, soft grass, such beautiful trees and singing birds. Flags were fluttering and flowers were borne about in huge baskets and there were armies of people laden with fragrant blossoms. The white stones everywhere gleamed in the sun.

As the orphan children marched round the gray tomb of the "unknown," piling against the stone their wreaths and bouquets, and the music played a sad dirge, Pen went up and laid the pretty wreaths of myrtle and white



He had seen Sheridan.

flowers that his mother had made with the others. He whispered to Capt. Jackson: "If mother could see this she wouldn't cry so much. Oh, it's glorious to be a soldier!"

"Pen, now it's time to give your note to Gen. Grant," said the captain. "They are coming down from the platform."

A blue-coated officer handed the letter to the general. He opened and read it, every word. The little, wrinkled, crumpled bit of paper seemed to interest him. He looked down at the small eager face and smiled. He went up to him, leaving the procession a moment, and took Pen's hand in his own, and said warmly: "I am glad to see you, my lad. Tell your mother Gen. Grant remembers her today and all she has done."

The little fellow in the mended jacket looked so very manly, and as the general passed on toward his carriage no Prince could be prouder than this little Virginia lad over Gen. Grant's message to his mother.

The flowers were heaped about the white stones. The bands marched outside the big gates. The pretty children planted little flags beside each grave, and as the sun went down over the beautiful trees the tramping grew far off, and the people said to one another, "How perfect it all has been!"

An old soldier at the gate proved to be a former neighbor of Capt. Jackson, and in talking, he inquired: "Who did you say this little chap was, captain?"

"Pen Hunter. His father, John Pendleton Hunter, was killed in the battle of the Wilderness, or died afterward—we never got the particulars straight; but they do say their bones lie there—John's and his eldest boy, Sam's."

"Hunter? H-un-ter? Hun— You are the boy jump into our ambulance and go down to camp to supper, and you are fired and the boy looks fit to drop with excitement."

Over the cobble stones of the avenue—there was no other kind of street then in Washington—they jolted down to the barracks. After a good supper they sat on the bench beside the open tent telling war stories until Pen fell asleep with his head on the old captain's shoulder.

"Hello, comrades!" shouted a soldier, as he threw himself from his saddle and joined the group at the door.

"Hello!" was the answering greeting. "In for all night?"

"I, hope so; been on duty since 6 a.m."

The noise awakened Pen, who sat up and looked at the newcomer. "John," said the old soldier, "here's a little feller from down by the James River somewhere. Maybe he can tell you about your old neighbors."

"No danger of that," gloomily replied the newcomer. "All swept out of the country. I've had to give up looking for my people—given up." He leaned his head on his hands and groaned.

"Just what did you say his name was?" the soldier asked of Capt. Jackson.

"Pen, tell him your whole name," said Capt. Jackson to the boy.

"Pendleton John Hunter," said Pen promptly.

The newcomer sprang to his feet. He lifted the boy off the bench and fiercely asked, staring into his face: "And what was your father's name?"

"John," Pendleton Hunter. Pen comes first in my name."

Slowly the soldier went on, with a gasp and a catch in his breath, "And what was your mother's name?"

"Mary Hunter."

The big, tall fellow, in his army blue overcoat, leaned a little forward as if he might fall. He caught Pen up in his arms and said, "Oh, my boy! It is my own little boy, Pen!"

The other two men wiped their eyes on their coatsleeves and turned away their faces. From his trembling voice and the tears that fell on Pen's curly hair they felt that the father's heart was almost broken with joy.

Pen cried too; then he laughed. When he could peep out from the army coat he said, with a twinkle in his brown eyes: "And to think I've been decorating my father's grave; and I've got a father alive!"

What more could the earth hold? Then there was a splendid journey—a wonderful journey that Pen never forgot—a steamboat on blue waters and on a railroad train and a wagon ride far back into the hills to the little cabin on the bit of a clearing.

Pen always gets the story a trifle "mixed up" in telling it when it comes to the last point.

"Mother was so white and still and father was so silent—well, I thought sure they would die. Then we all cried and laughed, and my father didn't die in a hospital, but Sam was shot on the field and father was sick for a year and couldn't find us when he got well."

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MOTHERS! Be sure and use "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for your children while teething. The best of all.

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TO WITNESS THE

Frantic but futile efforts of our struggling would-be competitors to keep anywhere within sight of our tremendous business. They remind us of the proverbial fly in the molasses jug—they thrash wildly around and buzz a little—but in the light of our Progressive Methods and Truthful Advertising, they are not even in the race.

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THE PARISIAN CLOAK AND SUIT CO.

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But it easily LEADS THE WHOLE COAST in Cloaks and Suits—leads it without an effort in low prices—leads it decidedly and emphatically in variety—leads it beyond all question in the high character of its goods.

And Everybody Knows That.

Our extraordinary prices have completed our triumph and proven the death blow to competitors' hopes, while they have been the absolute salvation of thousands of our worthy, but struggling citizens. AND THE GOOD WORK STILL GOES ON.

	<p>Wrappers— This style Gingham— 59c Fast colored Prints, black and gray figured— 79c</p>		<p>Wrappers— This style fine Black Sateen— \$1.19 Zephyr stripe, Percale— \$1.19</p>		<p>Wrappers— This style exquisite designs of finest French Percales, beautifully made— \$1.39</p>
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CLOSING OUT OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF GLOVES.

If you can wear 5½, 5¾, 7 or 7½ you can get a Biarritz 4-button or 5-hook Glove for 50c; a Suede Mousquetaire for 85c; a Jouvin or 7-hook French Kid for \$1.00; a Keyser Silk Glove, double tipped finger, for 60c, or a pair of fine Silk Mitts for 20c—these just about half their actual value.

Suits for the Masses.

<p>This stylish Eton Suit, of excellent black and navy twill— \$3.89</p>		<p>This stylish Blazer Suit, tailor-made, in navy and black— \$4.89</p>		<p>This beautiful Tuxedo Suit, tailor-made, with separate vest, in fine navy and black broadcloth \$9.89</p>	
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Navy and Black Dress Skirts of Fine English Serge, \$2.89.

	<p>Do you want a— JACKET? This season's style, Balloon Sleeves, Ripple back— \$2.69</p>		<p>Do you want a— JACKET? Silk Sleeves, large Lapels, Ripple back— \$4.89</p>		<p>This beautiful style of pure silk Waists hundreds have been sold, polka dots, \$2.39. Finest India Silk, beautiful patterns, \$2.89. 50 doz. Fine Laundered Per- cale Waists, 79c.</p>
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"What was your mother's name, boy?"

sight. Practically they were lost out of the world. Their old friends and neighbors were scattered from their homes as well as they, and there was nobody to seek them out.

They filled a spot of land around their rude cabin and lived, they hardly knew how, from day to day. But in the hardest, hungriest hour Mrs. Hunter made their lot endurable to the children by teaching them that they were suffering for the government! This and their father and brother falling dead on the battlefield were parts of one and the same grand, glorious thing! And it did make hunger easier to the soldier's children. To be hungry and say nothing was to them part of the battle of the Wilderness and the glorious tomb of the "Unknown" at Arlington.

And had they not a wealth of splendid memories? At least had not Pen? Pen had seen Gen. Grant at the head of his men passing through the old place. Phil Sheridan and his cavalry had clattered past their door. The girls could remember their soldier father, with his soldier cap and the big brass buttons on the army-blue coat. It never died out of the thoughts of the humble family that they were a part of the war; that they had helped to save the Union. At the slightest mention of Gen. Grant's name, their father's general, the girls as well as Pen, lifted their heads like little war horses.

And now Pen was going to the Decoration-day services at Arlington. His jacket was neatly mended. A good lunch put up. A tiny note on coarse, gray, ruled paper, the back of an old letter, was tucked in his vest pocket. It read: "Dear Gen. Grant: I take the liberty of sending you this message by my only son, who goes to lay flowers upon his father's and brother's grave. I gave all I had. I want my boy to see Gen. Grant, his father's general."

"MARY HUNTER."

At Arlington were 25,000 people that May day. Bands played dirges in opposite parts of the cemetery. The great platform was draped with silken flags and banners. Col. Heywood, with the

A CITY OF THE DEAD

Decoration Day at the Arlington Cemetery.

How Our Immortal Soldier Dead are Honored

At Their Chief Burial Ground on the Old Lee Estate.

The Origin of Decoration Day—History of Arlington—The Peculiar Story of Its Selection.

The Burial-place of the Soldier Dead—The First Soldier Buried was a Confederate—A Sketch of the Most Famous Cemetery in the United States.

WASHINGTON, May 19, 1894.—(Special Correspondence.) On Decoration day in New York, May 30, 1879, Chauncey M. Depew, the orator, said:

"When the war was over, in the South, where, under warm skies and with more poetic temperaments, symbols and emblems are better understood than in the practical North, the widows, mothers and children of the Confederate dead went out and strewed their graves with flowers! At many places the women scattered them impartially also over the unknown and unmarked resting-places of the Union soldiers. As the news of this touching tribute flashed over the North it roused, as nothing else could have done, sectional animosity and love, and allayed sectional animosity and passion. It thrilled every household where there was a vacant chair by the fireside and an aching heart for a lost hero whose remains had never been found; old wounds broke out afresh, and in a mingled tempest of grief and joy, the family cried: 'Maybe it was our darling.' Thus out of sorrows, common alike to North and South, came this beautiful custom. Ever since that day no longer belongs to those who mourn. It is the common privilege of us all, and will be celebrated as long as gratitude exists and flowers bloom."

The custom of decorating the graves of the soldier dead is observed at all of the eighty-two national cemeteries under the control of the War Department; but the sentiment which clings to Arlington as well as the fact that it is the most populous of the cities of the dead, make the observance of the solemn annual ceremony more impressive there than it is elsewhere. Besides Arlington has become by common consent the chief city of the dead. There are buried some of the most distinguished of the leaders of the Federal armies. And there lie nearly seven thousand of the known and unknown victims of the war.

The dedication of Arlington to the purposes of a national cemetery is said to have been in part the outgrowth of a bitter feeling toward Gen. Robert E. Lee, who had resigned his commission in the Federal army and deserted his home to cast his fortune with the Confederate cause. Quartermaster-General Meigs of the Federal army, who had been a comrade of Lee, and had cherished him as a friend, shares with President Lincoln in popular tradition the fame of having selected Arlington as a burial-place. There is no doubt that the determination to dedicate it to this use was reached when the President and Gen. Meigs drove to Arlington together on the afternoon of the 13th of May, 1864. Gen. Meigs much excused over the choice of a burial-place to supplement the Soldiers' Home burying-ground, whose limit of capacity had been reached. He was passing the White House, buried in thought, when the President, who was about to go out driving, called to him and invited him to share the carriage. The President suggested that the beautiful site, which had been given up to hospital uses, should be dedicated to be used for a cemetery for the soldier dead. According to another account, Gen. Meigs said to the President that Lee, "the traitor," should be buried at Arlington, and, seeing some hospital attendants at that moment carrying stretchers, he interrupted what he was saying to ask whether they were taking the dead. The president said that they were being carried to the lower part of the grounds to await their removal to the Soldiers' Home. Gen. Meigs then suggested that the Lee mansion, a terrace in front of the Lee mansion, "bury them there," he said; and thus, by creating a burying place in the most conspicuous part of the estate, he insured it, as he thought, for the future. The action of Gen. Meigs was approved by the War Department, but the bodies of the private soldiers, who were buried on the terrace, were afterward removed and that part of the cemetery is reserved for distinguished officers. It is there that the remains of Gen. Phil Sheridan lie.

The first soldier laid to rest at Arlington, strange to say, was a soldier of the Confederate army. The next was a Federal soldier. From the 13th of May, 1864, the interments at Arlington were continuous. Not only were those who died in the Arlington Hospital buried on the estate, but the remains of those who died at the fifty-five other hospitals in Washington were taken there. In two months and a half the interments amounted to 2619. In the year following, this number was increased to 6291. But these were not all of those who died in the Washington hospitals. The total of the deaths at the capital in the year beginning June 30, 1864, was 15,708.

During the year ending June 30, 1865, the work of collecting the remains of the dead from scattered burial places and from the fields of battle was prosecuted vigorously. There were gathered together in all the Washington hospitals, the total of the deaths at the capital in the year beginning June 30, 1864, was 15,708.

THE BONES OF 211 UNKNOWN SOLDIERS, GATHERED AFTER THE WAR FROM THE FIELDS OF BATTLE, RUN AND THE ROUTE OF THE RAPPAHANNOCK, THEIR REMAINS COULDN'T BE IDENTIFIED, BUT THEIR NAMES AND DEATHS ARE RECORDED IN THE ARCHIVES OF THEIR COUNTRY, AND ITS GRATEFUL CITIZENS HONOR THEM AS OF THEIR OWN PEOPLE. THEY REST IN PEACE! SEPTEMBER, A.D. 1866.

Not far from this sarcophagus are held the memorial exercises on the 30th of May. A raised platform of stone forms a rostrum for the orator of the day. A block of polished marble is the reading desk, above which is a lattice-work supported by twelve stone columns. A circular embankment forms an arena before this rostrum with a capacity of about fifteen hundred. A trellis-work above this arena is covered with grape-vines. Some noted orators have addressed the audiences gathered there—most notable among them perhaps was James A. Garfield.

The old Lee mansion stands on the brow of the hill, which slopes gently to the Potomac River. In front of the mansion stands a flagstaff. On the terrace beside it are the graves of Gen. Phil Sheridan and Admiral Porter. There has been some hope from time

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Men's Spring Suits.

—Men's All-wool Cassimere and Cheviot Suits, in black and light colors, positively \$10 and \$12.50 values \$7.50
—Men's all-wool, guaranteed fast color, black and blue serge and cheviot suits in single and double-breasted sack and cutaway styles, positively \$12.50 and \$15 values \$10
—Men's Suits in the new Oxford, Cambridge and London sack and frock style; latest designs made up in plain and fancy worsteds, cassimeres and chevots; a wonderful offer; regular \$12.50 \$15 and \$18 values \$10
—Men's Suits in the long "Regent" frock or dove-tail cutaways made up in Vicunas, Thibets, Cassimeres and Clay Worsteds, they are bound to fit you; \$17.50 \$15 and \$20 values, yours for \$15
In men's finest suits and spring overcoats we have beyond question the largest line west of Chicago. They are marked down to the lowest possible margin.

Men's Pants.

—Men's Jeans Pants—their strength and wearing qualities gives them the name of "Ox Breaches"—and actually worth \$1.50 \$1.00
—Men's Dutchess Pants, sold under guarantee, neat striped Cassimeres and Chevots, worth \$3. \$2.00
—Men's Pants for business wear, in dark and light shades, made of Cassimeres and Chevots, worth \$5 \$3.00

Men's Furnish'gs.

—Gents' British Half Hose, sizes 9 to 11, inclusive, heavy weight, regular price 25c \$15c
—Gents' French Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, woven neck, pearl buttons, finely finished, reg. value 75c 45c
—Gents' White Laundered Shirts, linen bosoms, full cut, sizes 14 to 16, inclusive, regular value 75c 45c

Boys' and Children's Clothing.

Mothers of Boys note Jacoby Bros.' offerings in this department

—Boys' double-breasted, spring weight, Knee Pants Suits, small check, Union Cassimere, sizes 5 to 14, \$2 \$1.25
—Boys' Reefer Suits, sizes 4 to 9, Gray Striped Cassimere, a dressy article, \$5 value, for \$3.00
—Boys' Combination Suits, new line, brown and gray striped Cheviot. These suits come with extra Pants; good value for \$5; the combination \$3.75
—Boys' Long Pants Suits, brown and gray check Cheviot, sizes 14 to 19, good value for \$8 \$5.00
—Youth's Long Pants Suits, long cut coats, large variety of patterns in tan, brown and gray shades, legitimate \$10 value \$7.50

Children's Hats and Furnishings.

—Children's Shaw Knit Stockings, 10c tan shade, bought to sell for 25c
—Boys' Unlaundered Waists and Blouses, in Percales, Chevots and Flannel, worth 50c 25c
—Boys' White Unlaundered Shirt Waists, dark blue Fauntleroy collars and cuffs, worth \$1 50c
—Children's fine braid Sailor Straw Hat, wide brim, hat store value 75c 50c
—Boys' Sennet Sailor Straw Hats, known by the boys as Buzz-saw shape, the latest this season, exclusive hat-maker's price \$1 75c
—Boys' Cowboy Hats, dark Nutria shade, extra wide brim, the hit of the season; you are willing to pay hat stores \$2.50 for them; our price \$1.50

In addition to the above we offer a large assortment of the most exquisite novelties in Children's Straw Hats from 75c up.

Shoe Department.

Our offerings in Warm Weather Wear.

—Ladies' Russet Goat Tan Oxfords, all sizes, new square and opera toe, light and dark shades, every pair guaranteed, worth \$2.50 \$1.50
—Ladies' Oxide Tan Kid Oxfords, all sizes, 2 colors, opera and new square toe, wear we warrant, worth \$3 \$2.00
—Ladies' Tan Julietts and Prince Alberts, oxide kid, light and dark colors, opera and new square toe, made for wear; conscientious \$3.50 value; this week \$2.50
—Men's Russia Calf Lace and Congress, hand made, all styles, several shades; worth \$5.00; we part with them for \$3.00
—Men's Piccadilly Bluchers, Russia calf, hand-sewed, light and dark colors, handsome, dressy and serviceable article; made and bought to sell for \$7 \$5.00

Men's Hat Department.

ATTENTION!!! JUST RECEIVED!!!

Men's Fedora Hats in all the late styles and colors. These goods are made of the best material, and warranted to be hand-finished.
—Why pay hatters \$3.50 for \$2.50 them? We have them on sale for \$2.50
—Men's "Sherman" Derby Hats, latest style, black and tan shades, something entirely new, light weight; they cannot be duplicated in the city under \$4; we sell them for \$2.50
—Men's "Coaching" Derby Hats in black, brown and tan shades, bought to sell for \$4; they go at \$2.50
—Men's Straw Hats, Sennet braid, wide brim, guard attached, latest style; regular value \$1.50, now \$1.00
—Large line of Men's Straw Hats in black, white and mixed straws, sensible shapes for warm weather 75c

to time that Mrs. Grant would have the remains of Gen. Grant removed to Arlington, but it seems likely that they will remain in the tomb overlooking the Hudson River in New York. Gen. Sheridan's tomb is the most beautiful of the monuments at Arlington. It is a block of polished granite. On the face is a bronze flag and medallion. On the medallion is an excellent likeness of Gen. Sheridan. Beneath the name "Sheridan" cut on the granite. Chains swinging from granite posts protect the monument. There is no monument to the grave of Admiral Porter. The place where he lies is simply set apart by granite posts with chains between. Other monuments in front of the mansion mark the graves of Surg.-Gen. Baxter, Maj.-Gen. Mower and Gen. Samuel Sturgis. The remains of Gen. Crook, buried in the officers' section, are to be removed to the hill-side.

Entering the cemetery grounds from Fort Myer, the main driveway skirts the section set apart for officers. Here are the remains of Quartermaster-General Meigs, his wife, his son, Lieut. John Meigs, who was killed in battle, his father John Meigs, and one time Commissioner of the General Land Office, and two of Gen. Meigs's younger children. Near the Meigs plot is a monument to Col. John Johnston, a shaft of undressed granite covers the grave of Brig.-Gen. Hazen for many years at the head of the Signal Corps. In time (he died in 1887) the Signal Corps was a branch of the regular army and its headquarters were at

Fort Myer. The Arlington estate, Brig.-Gen. Gabriel R. Paul lies under a granite column. Near his grave is that of Brig.-Gen. Plummer, and not far away the grave of Maj.-Gen. John H. Kirk. Others of the famous dead who lie in the officers' section are: Maj.-Gen. J. B. Ricketts, Brig.-Gen. Myers, Chief Ordnance Officer Thomas G. Baylor, Brig.-Gen. Jones, Capt. A. H. C. Von Dachenhausen, Capt. Charles Parker, Surg.-Gen. Charles H. Crane, Maj. S. C. Crane, Maj. R. L. Shelly. Then there are the graves of many distinguished officers to whom no stone has been erected—chief among them Maj.-Gen. Officer Thomas G. Baylor, Brig.-Gen. Jones, Capt. A. H. C. Von Dachenhausen, Capt. Charles Parker, Surg.-Gen. Charles H. Crane, Maj. S. C. Crane, Maj. R. L. Shelly. Then there are the graves of many distinguished officers to whom no stone has been erected—chief among them Maj.-Gen. Officer Thomas G. Baylor, Brig.-Gen. Jones, Capt. A. H. C. Von Dachenhausen, Capt. Charles Parker, Surg.-Gen. Charles H. 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